"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair and colder Monday; probably fair Tuesday; strong west winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,534. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

OPEN TEST TODAY OF THE 8-HOUR LAW

Government Will Base Its Fight on the Commerce Clause of Constitution.

WILL ALSO QUOTE HUGHES

Opinion of Former Justice to be Cited, with Others, as Upholding the Legislation.

CONGRESS READY TO ACT

If Court Finds Defects in the Statute, They Will Be Remedied Overnight.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The problem of railway legislation will assume new prominence here this week. The introduction by Representative Adamson of measures embodying substantially the program recommended in the President's address to Congress has placed the problem before the House of Representatives. The Senate Interstate Commerce Committee will continue its hearings on the Newlands bills embracing similar provisions; and the Supreme Court will tomorrow begin hearing argument on the constitutionality of the Adamson eight-hour law.

Should any defects be found in the law by the Supreme Court, it was learned tonight upon good authority, they will be remedied by Congress overnight. It is understood that the Democratic leaders will come to the front with substitute legislation along the lines of the original Adamson's measure, if the Supreme Court finds that the present eight-hour law is defective.

John W. Davis, Solicitor General of the United States, will open the argument for the Government tomorrow. The railroads will be represented by Walker D. Hines of Chicago and John G. Johnson of Philadelphia.

Frank Hagerman of Kansas City, special assistant to the Attorney General in the Adamson litigation, will close the arguments in defense of the law. The Government attorneys say they can establish beyond question the right of Congress to pass legislation to regulate the hours of employment in interstate commerce.

Oddly enough, a case that will be cited in favor of the law is one in which Charles E. Hughes, then a member of the Supreme Court, wrote the opinion. During the campaign Mr. Hughes repeatedly attacked the manner in which the Adamson law was passed, but he did not assert that the law was unconstitutional. The language in this opinion, which follows, explains why he did not:

> The fundamental question here is whether a restriction upon the hours of employes connected with the movement of trains in interstate transportation is comprehended within the sphere of authorized legislation. The question admits of but one answer. The length of hours of service has direct relation to the efficiency of human agencies upon which the protection to life and property necessarily depends. This has been repeatedly emphasized in official reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission and is a matter so plain as to require no elaboration. * * * And in imposing restrictions having reasonable relations to this end there is no interference with liberty of contract as guaranteed by the Constitution.

Government's Case Outlined.

The Government will base its case primarily upon the clause of the Constitution, expressly giving to Congress the right to regulate interstate commerce. It will cite many decisions under that clause, the most direct one being the upholding of the sixteen-hour railway law. Among other decisions to be cited, it is understood, will be those affecting the fixing of charges for piloting of ships; requiring the carriers to pay the salaries of State railroad commissioners; the measuring of coal before screening so as better to fix miners' wages; to pay employes in cash at a certain rate when they are discharged and at all times as often as twice a month; prescribing the hours of labor for those employed by the State or its municipalities, and requiring stamps on all board of trade transactions, and employers' liability acts.

Commerce, the Government will contend, is movement and Congress has the right to keep the movement in progress. Employes are as much a part of the movement as are the mechanical parts of the road and the Government has regulated mechanical appliances such as headlights, safety devices, and the like.

To make commerce possible, roads must be kept free from obstruction. The settling of strikes, or, more important, the prevention of strikes, it will be argued, is within the power of Congress under that head, and the contention will be made that the Adamson law will prevent strikes by settling the matters at issue between railroads and employes.

The question of public safety will figure. The argument will be made that the public is interested in the safety, health, contentment, competency, and general efficiency of the employes, and hence has a right to fix their hours of service and wages as a matter of public safety. The accepted right of the Government to fix railway rates so that the net income will be reasonable, also gives the authority, it will be contended, to regulate hours and wages. The public interest in expenses, it will be asserted, must extend to the expenses of wages to employes as well as to officers of the railways.

Stone Starts Speculation.

Warren S. Stone, Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, conferred here today with H. E. Lewis, legislative agent of the brotherhood. Mr. Stone would make no comment of any kind today. He will attend a conference on Thursday with the chiefs of the other brotherhoods in Chicago. The four organizations will not be represented by counsel before the Supreme Court tomorrow in the argument on the Adamson law, although Mr. Stone will be present to hear it.

Although Mr. Stone's presence in the city in conjunction with the introduction of the new Adamson legislation in Congress gave rise to rumors of a new strike threat, there is little reason to suspect that the brotherhoods contemplate any immediate drastic action, especially before the question of the constitutionality of the eight-hour law is decided.

It is known that they are utterly opposed to the measures now pending before Congress, especially that prohibiting the right to strike during Govern-

Continued on Page 3.

Transport Sunk, Says Berlin; British Admiralty Denies It

BERLIN, Jan. 7, (via London.)—"One of our submarines," says an official statement issued today by the German Admiralty, "torpedoed and sank on Dec. 23 in the Eastern Mediterranean an enemy transport of more than 5,000 tons. The vessel was accompanied by warships."

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Commenting on the German Admiralty report of the sinking of an Entente transport, the London Press Bureau says:

"No transport, British or French, was sunk in the Eastern Mediterranean on Dec. 23."

ENEMIES OF SWANN TO BROADEN CHARGES

Proposed to Lay Before Governor Allegations That Will Demand Inquiry.

WHITMAN READY TO ACT

Chief Magistrate McAdoo's Version of Prosecutor's Proposal for John Doe Investigation.

Sworn formal charges of misconduct in office against District Attorney Swann will be put before Governor Whitman, based upon the memorandum filed with the Court of General Sessions by James A. Delehanty, a copy of which Mr. Delehanty sent to the Governor with a recommendation for official action, it was said last night.

The charges will be so worded that they will broaden the scope of the expected inquiry and pave the way for a full review of the conduct of the District Attorney's office. Mr. Swann's present accusers believe that other persons dissatisfied with Mr. Swann's administration will join them, though they admit that gossip which has come to their ears has not yet crystallized into definite complaints.

Mr. Swann and his assistants have been working at top speed preparing for whatever turn the controversy may take, and, while the District Attorney is not anxious for an investigation, he is known to be ready when it comes.

Just who will swear to the formal complaint is, as yet, in doubt. It may be Mr. Delehanty, who brought the original charge that the District Attorney had attempted to discharge, without trial, labor union leaders accused of violence during a garment strike in order to pay a Tammany election debt. It may be Lucian S. Breckinridge, who resigned as special counsel to the District Attorney last March because he said the cases in question were not being properly handled and who subsequently backed up and amplified Mr. Delehanty's accusations. Still a third possibility is the formulation and presentation of the charges by some organized body of citizens.

There is a three-fold purpose in the determination to send a formal complaint, which was announced just after Governor Whitman left this city yesterday. Those pressing the complaint against the District Attorney are anxious to settle all doubt as to the actual status of the case against him and to refute in the most effectual way his oft-repeated assertion that no charges are before the Governor.

They realize, in addition, that the allegations before the Governor in their present form not only are probably not legally binding, but confine themselves so rigidly to a specific matter that a hearing upon them, under the rules of evidence, would not admit of any testimony as to other conduct of the District Attorney about which any other citizen might care to complain.

Governor Whitman, just before he left this city for Albany yesterday, let it be known that he regarded himself at present merely as a spectator to the wrangle, but that if the time comes for him to act he will do so through a representative who will be so far above reproach that no charge of politics can be made with plausibility. He is known to have been kept informed about the steps which led to public disclosure of the row, and every confidence is felt by those who precipitated it that Mr. Whitman can be relied upon to move at the proper moment. It was denied that Governor Whitman saw yesterday any of those most intimately concerned.

It was forecast last night that at least a week would elapse before the presentation of the formal charges, since those concerned in making them are determined that the confusion created by Mr. Swann's counterchanges against Mr. Delehanty and Mr. Breckinridge shall first have been swept away.

On behalf of Mr. Breckinridge, it was said last night that under no circumstances would he consent to let matters rest in their present state. He is determined, it was said, "to clear his own name in his own way," and would not rest under the existing cloud of charges and epithets.

Albert. L. Wilson, accused by Mr. Swann of having been the "go between" who collected the money and delivered it to Mr. Breckinridge, and who denies that he had any illicit dealings with Mr. Breckinridge, remained in the Tombs, whither Mr. Swann had him sent as a material witness. An effort to release him will be made today.

Chief Magistrate McAdoo corrected an impression that he had consented to hold a John Doe inquiry into the whole matter. Mr. Swann, previously in discussing such a proceeding, said he wanted to air it all before a Magistrate; Mr. Breckinridge and Martin W. Littleton, his counsel, said the District Attorney was trying to besmirch the chief witness against him by bringing accusations against him in a court not of record.

"Mr. Swann asked me if I would issue a summons for Mr. Breckinridge, whom he accused of a specific offense. In order that at a public hearing it might be determined whether there was evidence that Mr. Breckinridge had committed a crime justifying the issuance of a warrant," Judge McAdoo explained. "I was willing to do that, as it is quite a customary proceeding, and I told him if he wanted the summons to apply for it at the proper time and in the proper place. No time was fixed, and I do not expect him tomorrow."

AMERICA TO FIGHT DISEASE IN FRANCE

Rockefeller Foundation Sends Dr. Biggs to Help Check Tuberculosis There.

TO SAVE NONCOMBATANTS

Representatives of Charity Have Reported Urgent Need of Effective Measures.

GOVERNOR GRANTS REQUEST

State Health Commissioner Released from Duties That He May Direct Campaign Abroad.

Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, State Health Commissioner, will go to France, at the request of the Rockefeller Foundation, to conduct an organized campaign to combat the spread of tuberculosis among noncombatants. The Foundation's agents in France have reported grave need for such work at once.

The important undertaking to which Dr. Biggs has been assigned was announced by Governor Whitman at the St. Regis yesterday, just before Mr. Whitman started for Albany. The Governor said he had been assured that matters could be so arranged that the State health work would not suffer by Dr. Biggs's absence. He gave out the following letter from Jerome D. Greene, Secretary of the Foundation, in explanation of his decision to grant Dr. Biggs leave of absence:

"As your Excellency is doubtless aware, the Rockefeller Foundation has maintained since the beginning of the war a war relief commission, the duty of which has been to keep the Foundation informed from time to time regarding the needs of noncombatants in the various areas affected by the war, and to exercise the necessary supervision over the expenditure of the funds contributed by the Foundation.

Need of Effective Measures.

"For some time past our representatives in France have been much impressed by the need of effective measures for the relief and control of tuberculosis. A number of voluntary American agencies in France have exerted themselves with great zeal to arouse the sympathy of the American public and to do what could be done to provide hospital care for the more urgent cases that have come under observation. A committee of French citizens has also been organized in close co-operation with the Government, and appeals have been made to us on behalf of the work undertaken by this committee.

"In response to the appeals we have received, our representatives have made a careful preliminary study of the situation, and the Trustees of the Rockefeller Foundation have been so impressed with the gravity of the need that they have decided to take steps to ascertain definitely the lines along which American sympathy and generosity can be made most effective. With this end in view, they have sought to find the man who in all the country was best qualified both as a physician and as a public health administrator to study the situation in France and to determine the lines along which help could best be given.

"They have had no difficulty in making up their minds that Dr. Herman M. Biggs was the man whose character and attainments best fulfilled the requirements of the case. They realized that it would be asking a great deal of Dr. Biggs to make the sacrifice involved in a visit to France, and that the State of New York had the first claim on his services. They felt, however, that if it should be the happy result of Dr. Biggs's going to France that the benefits of his long and wonderfully fruitful service in New York could be availed of in the organization of the campaign in that country, the effect in terms of human welfare would be so large and far-reaching as to constitute a very strong claim both on his public spirit and upon the generosity of the State of New York.

French Ambassador's Appreciation.

"We are deeply gratified to learn that this claim has been recognized by you as Governor of the State, and it is my agreeable duty to acknowledge the obligation which the Trustees of the Rockefeller Foundation feel for the consideration that has been shown to their appeal for Dr. Biggs's services. I may add that in an interview which I had with the French Ambassador yesterday, he expressed himself in terms of the most cordial appreciation of the sympathy and good will implied by the tender of Dr. Biggs's services."

The Governor announced that in the Commissioner's absence Dr. Linsly R. Williams, Deputy Commissioner, would be Acting Commissioner; Dr. Matthias Nicoll, Jr., now Secretary of the board, would be Acting Deputy Commissioner, and Dr. John A. Smith, at present Sanitary Supervisor, will act as Secretary.

NOT FOR MR. PERKINS.

Widely Circulated Report That He Is to be Food Head Quickly Denied.

A report was current yesterday that Governor Whitman in reorganizing the State Department of Foods and Markets would replace the present Commissioner, John J. Dillon, with George W. Perkins, who has been Chairman of the Mayor's Food Supply Committee and of the Governor's Market Commission. The statement was authoritatively made for Mr. Perkins that there was no truth in the report.

Deerfoot—The Savory, Flavory Sausage. Fine for breakfast. Order the genuine to-day. —Advt.

440

The New York Times published yesterday more than 440 columns, that is 132,000 agate lines of advertisements—a greater volume than in any previous issue.

During 1916 The Times published 11,552,486 agate lines of advertising, which was 1,869,934 lines more than in 1915.

HUNGARY IN STRAITS FOR FOOD SUPPLY

Dictator Says Only One-seventh of Nation's Needs to August Is in Sight.

MARKET RIOT IN BUDAPEST

Women Fight to Buy Chickens and Ducks at $6 Each—No Potatoes to be Had.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, Jan. 8.—The Daily Chronicle quotes from the Budapest Hirlap the following extracts from a declaration made recently by the Hungarian Food Dictator:

"The first requisition for corn has not met with the hoped-for success, and a second requisition therefore is necessary, far more severe than the first. The known stock and that which is at our disposal together represent only one-seventh of the needs of the whole country and army until Aug. 15, 1917. What is lacking must be found and we have only two means of making good the deficit—requisition and importation from Rumania. We hope that part of the Rumanian grain will be allotted to us, but it is still too early to speak of that.

"The truth is Germany is not so much in need of food and cereals as we are, and even Austria is in a better position. With us the distribution of food has been unsystematic from the beginning and no improvement has taken place. Appearances resulting from this lack of organization give the impression of an excellent position, not necessitating food tickets as in Germany and Austria. We are not, however, in a better position. We are merely not organized. From henceforth Austria cannot receive even a grain of corn from us.

"As regards the discrepancy between the available stock and our needs, we hope this will be passably reduced as the result of severe requisition. As a matter of fact, the right of searching private houses has been conferred on the authorities and will not be without success."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Jan. 8.—The Budapest correspondent of The Morning Post sends the following under date of Dec. 29:

"Something like a riot between vendors and purchasers occurred yesterday in the market place. Tramway traffic was stopped, and shouting and yelling filled the air while looting went on by wholesale in defiance of the police, who were powerless to restore order.

"It is stated in the Az Ujsag that the trouble began over some chickens and ducks, and ended with a free fight among the unfortunate women who happened to be there. It was not hungry working women this time, but the 'better class' of women, who all wanted to secure chicken or duck for Sylvester night, and as there were only very few of these precious birds to be had as much as $5 and $6 were offered for a single chicken or duck.

"If one contrasts the pomp of the coronation with the misery paraded in the market places one can get some idea of what is actually going on at present in Budapest. While the young Queen is to have a coronation dress costing $25,000 a chicken costs $6, and even at that price you cannot get it without a riot. Some pay 4,000 kronen for a window at Buda to view the coronation ceremonies, while others pay, or would like to pay, $1.25 for a pound of butter and $2 for a pound of sugar if they could only find some one to sell at that price.

"Not even the humble, necessary potato is to be had. There has been none on the market since last Monday, the 25th, but the authorities promise some for next Monday. The coronation will be over by then. The royal household needs 6,000 eggs per day, says the official report. We are twenty-seven in this office where I am writing, and none of us seems to remember when we last saw an egg."

Germany's Food Situation.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 7, (via Isondon.)—The Frankfurter Zeitung, a copy of which has been received here, says Germany is now almost entirely dependent on her own resources for milk and butter, while homemade cheese has almost entirely disappeared from the market.

The Cologne Gazette reports further restrictions on potatoes in the Dusseldorf industrial district, the weekly ration having been fixed at three pounds, together with four pounds of kohlrabi. The Essen municipality has protested against the reduction in the weekly potato ration from five pounds to three pounds.

A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Vienna says Oskar Kokstein, President of the Austrian Food Bureau, has failed to represent adequately civilian requirements to the military representative of the Food Department.

SAYS WE WERE INSULTED.

Samuel Harden Church Cables Protest to London Morning Post.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Jan. 8.—The Morning Post publishes the following cablegram which it has received from Samuel Harden Church:

"The statement of your Washington correspondent that there is danger of America entering the war on the side of Germany is a gross insult to the grain and conscience of the American people.

"If the final moment of peril should require it, our flag would stand beside yours in maintaining the common rights of mankind."

Mr. Church is a an official of the Pennsylvania Railroad and a well-known writer on historical and other subjects.

BORE OLIVE BRANCH, GERARD TOLD BERLIN

Thus Referred to the President's Note When Hailed as Dove of Peace.

GERMAN OFFICIALS CORDIAL

Government and Financial Leaders Participated in Demonstration of Good Feeling.

BERLIN, Jan. 7, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The dinner given last night by the American Association of Commerce and Trade of Berlin in honor of Ambassador Gerard, who has just returned to the German capital from a visit to the United States, developed, and apparently with intention, into a demonstration of the good feeling entertained in the higher Government circles and banking and business spheres toward the United States.

Among the guests were three Ministers, at least two ex-Ministers, the Vice President of the Reichstag, the heads of Germany's big financial institutions and other leaders in German public life. David Wolf, President of the American Association, who presided, was flanked on the right by Ambassador Gerard and on the left by Reinhold Sydow, Prussian Minister of Commerce. Next to Mr. Gerard sat Dr. Karl Helfferich, the Imperial Vice Chancellor, and then came Arthur von Gwinner, Director of the Deutsche Bank; Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, ex-Secretary for the Colonies, and Dr. Herman Paasche, Vice President of the Reichstag; while beyond Minister Sydow were Joseph C. Grew, Secretary of the American Embassy; Dr. W. S. Solf, Secretary for the Colonies; John B. Jackson, former American Minister to the Balkan States, and Adolf Wermuth, Burgomaster of Berlin. In all 175 guests, about equally divided between Americans and Germans, were present.

Toasts to Kaiser and President.

The usual toasts to Emperor William and President Wilson were drunk standing.

The Ambassador's speech was informal and avoided touching contentious topics, but he mentioned the large contributions now being received from America for the relief of German widows and orphans and other nonpartisan works of mercy.

Dr. Helfferich, who represented Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg, speaking in German, opened with a graceful tribute to Mr. Gerard's acquaintance with Germans and Germany.

"Just because we know that Ambassador Gerard has earnestly endeavored to understand the German people," said Dr. Helfferich, "we are glad that he could go on a short visit to his home country after several years' residence in the midst of the great war and be able to report personally to the home authorities what he had seen of our country in the grave trials of the war. We have nothing to conceal and can only wish that through the fog of new barriers and misrepresentation the world could see us as we are and as we think, fight, and work. Then there would be better chances for peace."

Dr. Helfferich then paid tribute to the work of the relief to which Mr. Wolf had referred in his opening address and to the lively part taken in it by the American association. He also spoke of the great development of German and American trade relations—a development which he said showed that the growing business life and increasing prosperity of one land would work not to the detriment, but to the advantage, of others.

Dr. Helfferich, in his speech as quoted by the Overseas News Agency, called attention to the increase in commerce between Germany and the United States, saying that in ten years from 1903 to 1913 it had increased by more than 1,000,000,000 marks. The Overseas News Agency continues.

Arthur von Gwinner, Director of the Deutsche Bank, who spoke next, compared Ambassador Gerard with the peace dove of Noah's Ark, on the return of which Noah realized that he had sent it out too early, but nevertheless he had seen the colors of the rainbow."

Brought Back an Olive Branch.

"Never since the beginning of the war," said Mr. Gerard, according to the same authority, "have the relations between Germany and the United States been so cordial as now. I have brought back an olive branch from the President—or don't you consider the President's message an olive branch?

"I personally am convinced that as long as Germany's fate is directed by such men as my friend, the Chancellor, and Dr. Helfferich and Dr. Solf; by Admirals von Capelle, (Minister of the Navy;) Holtzendorff, (head of the Naval General Staff,) and von Mueller, (Naval Adviser to the Emperor;) by Generals von Hindenburg, (Chief of the General Staff,) and Ludendorff, (First Quartermaster General,) and last, but not least, by my friend Zimmermann, the relations between the two countries are running no risks."

Mr. Gerard said that the presence of so many distinguished men, representing the political, business, and financial life of both countries, seemed to guarantee a continuance of the good relations between Germany and the United States. He expressed his thanks to the "gentlemen of the responsible German press" for what he termed the considerate way in which he had been treated and then referred to a recent visit paid the Embassy by American financiers who had come to Germany to study the investment possibilities of the German war loans. He said they had taken this step because they believed that the parity of the mark would be restored in a short time.

Toward the end of the evening Dr. Zimmermann, who had been attending a conference with the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, Count Czernin von Chudenitz, appeared at the banquet. Addressing the guests, the German Foreign Secretary pointed out that a large number of persons had supposed that Ambassador Gerard would not return to this "country of barbarians," but that he had been sure the Ambassador would return in good health and with good intentions to this beautiful country.

The Agency reports Dr. Zimmermann's remarks as follows:

"I have always collaborated with Mr. Ambassador in excellent manner and with mutual confidence, so that I feel sure that the friendly and trustful relations between both countries will continue in the way expressed by Mr. Gerard."

The American Association's telegram to President Wilson reads:

"The American Association of Commerce and Trade of Berlin is giving a dinner to Ambassador Gerard, and, honored by the presence of leaders in German politics, commerce and industry, it wishes to express to the President of the United States its sincerest wishes in these crucial times."

Continued on Page 2.

PEACE HOPES RISE AT WASHINGTON AS ALLIES DELAY ANSWER TO WILSON; BIG EVENTS ARE PLANNED AT ROME

Urges That Allies Confide in President Wilson; British Minister of Pensions Would Reveal Terms

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—"President Wilson's appeal to the belligerents to state their terms of peace is entitled to all the respect that can be shown it, and that for many reasons," said Mr. Barnes, Minister of Pensions, in an address at the Browning Settlement, Walworth Road, today.

"To take the lowest reason first," he continued, "we are dependent largely on America for munitions of war and for the import of many things on which our existence depends. America is the other half of the English-speaking people, and it is the most freely democratic country in the world. America wants to be friendly with us, and I think we should cultivate that friendship and take the hand she holds out to us. Therefore, I welcome that appeal by the President, and I want to use it in such a way as to develop the existing friendship, which I hope will always exist.

"I should like to see something done in the way of making our general terms, or the general objects for which we are in this war, more widely known to the American people. We should go further than sending people over to America. We should accept the invitation of the American President to tell him, at any rate, what our terms or objects are. Whether they should be made public is another matter. I should let the President be under no misapprehension as to our general objects, positive and negative, and I attach as much importance to the one as to the other.

"He should be assured that this country is not out to smash the Germans, Germany, or any one or anything except military power and military pride. We are out to smash that, and we are out to smash it not only in Germany, we are out to smash it everywhere, so that this war may, if possible, be the last of all wars.

"I think he may be told of our negative objects and assured that we have no idea in this war of increasing our territory or power, or anything of the kind. We should cease to talk to the President in rhetorical terms. To him we ought to be a little more explicit, and we ought to tell him in a precise, matter-of-fact proposition what we want before we can start to talk about peace terms or enter into negotiations.

"I think that those terms would be the clearing out of the Germans from Belgium and the invaded territories of the small peoples, reparation to them, and the subscribing by Germany to some document of peace carrying with it a significance that would be backed up by the international moral force of the whole world.

"I hope our people will stick to President Wilson until he is made acquainted with the terms. Our objects can be summed up by saying we are in the war to save what is best in civilization and to maintain those democratic institutions which we all value so much. We have not yet attained these objects and there is nothing for it but to continue fighting.

"Germany's appeal is not genuine. It is couched in the bombastic terms of a victor offering terms to the vanquished. They are war map terms. We cannot make terms with a wild beast. Either the wild beast must down us or we must down the wild beast."

SAYS GREEK KING WAITS TO ATTACK

Ex-Finance Minister of Greece, Now in Paris, Reveals Royal Plans.

KAISER TO GIVE THE SIGNAL

Army Staff and Hostile Preparations Directed by German Attache at Athens.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—"The Greek royal army is only awaiting orders from Germany to attack the Allies," said M. Diomede, former Greek Minister of Finance, to the Temps today. M. Diomede is now in Paris on a special mission for former Premier Eleutherios Venizelos, now head of the provisional Greek Government.

"The Greek General Staff," added M. Diomede, "was from the outset of the war constantly directed by Major von Falkenhausen, the Military Attaché of the German Legation, and it is his orders the royal army has been carrying out since he himself was expelled from the country.

"It was he who established the plan for the distribution of artillery munitions, so as to conceal them more easily from the Allies. It was he who assured communications between Athens and Berlin and furnished the German General Staff with information concerning the movements of General Sarrail's army, supplied to him by the Greek Staff. It was he who organized the telephone line between Athens and Berat, by which the King is still in daily communication with the German Government. It was he who organized the plan for the mobilization of the reservists.

"No more than 4,000 troops thus far have been sent to Peloponnesus, while the King has now in hand 45,000 men. With the reservists as organized by M. Falkenhausen he can raise an army of 75,000."

FRENCH WITHDRAW SAILORS AT PIRAEUS

Move Following Riotous Scenes in the Greek Port Regarded at Athens as Ominous.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Telegraphing from Athens under date of Friday, Jan. 5, Reuter's correspondent says:

"Boisterous scenes at Piraeus yesterday evening resulted in the withdrawal of the French naval detachment stationed in the Town Hall there. This is regarded in Athens as an ill omen of future developments."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Jan. 3, via Syra, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—As far as one can see, the military caste, with its civilian supporters, is inclined to take the bit between its teeth and is rousing that portion of the population which wished to see the note accepted

Continued on Page 2.

ALLIES' COUNCIL COMPLETES TASK

Rome Conference Ends with Entente in Complete Accord on Various War Questions.

HINT AT IMPORTANT MOVE

Results of Meeting of Great Moment, Declares the Giornale d'Italia.

ROME, Jan. 7.—The conference between members of the Entente allied Governments was brought to a close this afternoon after a second meeting.

It is announced that the conference established once again the complete unity of views of the Entente Allies on the various questions down for discussion, and that the statesmen present will leave Rome with a strong resolution to introduce greater co-ordination in their efforts for the successful issue of the war.

At a luncheon given by Premier Boselli in honor of the Ministers present cordial speeches were delivered in which the Italian and French Premiers expressed absolute confidence in the victory of the Entente Allied Powers. On leaving the guests were the objects of an enthusiastic ovation, M. Briand; the French Premier, and David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, being cheered again and again.

Prior to the luncheon General Lyautey, the French Minister of War, in the name of the French Government pinned the French War Cross on the breasts of Lieutenant General Count Cadorna, the Italian Chief of Staff; General Morrone, Italian Minister of War, and Admiral Corsi, the Italian Minister of Marine. The decoration of the Italians was greeted with applause.

The Giornale d'Italia published the following note before the announcement of the conference was issued:

"The third meeting of the allied delegates was held this morning. Yesterday the political and military missions met first in general session, then separately. Today the order was reversed—the missions first held separate meetings, then toward noon, the political and military delegates had a general meeting.

"We are able to affirm that already the results have been very important and favorable, as will be seen when executed.

"The conference has no fixed period; it will last until the completion of the discussions on the program."

Lloyd George Directs Conference.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Jan. 8.—The Daily Telegraph prints the following dispatch from Rome:

"Lloyd George is spoken of by everybody as the leading figure in the conference. The newspapers there publish long and flattering articles about him, and, without disparaging the others, it is safe to say that he is most admired among the visitors. All the papers are agreed in saying that it is to his initiative that the holding of the conference in Rome is due.

"One of the things which might be said to characterize the present con-

Continued on Page 2.

MAY HAVE DISCUSSED NOTE

Washington Observers Kept a Keen Eye on Meeting of Premiers.

MOVED BY KAISER'S ORDER

Army Proclamation Believed to Indicate His Waning Hope of Early Peace.

ALL HINGES ON ENTENTE

If Allies Answer Wilson in Terms Addressed to Berlin, Door Will Be Closed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Whether the negotiations that have been in progress under the initiative of the German Government, which were followed by President Wilson's note to the belligerents and neutrals, are on the verge of an impasse will depend on the tenor of the reply the Entente Allies will soon make jointly to the President's communication. Until the Entente reply has been received, it is argued here, no possible step can be taken by President Wilson, who, however, is keeping closely in touch with the situation and has been considering confidential reports from the American Ambassadors stationed in the capitals of the belligerent powers.

When the Entente reply will be received in Washington is not definitely known outside of inner official circles, and there is no admission that even officials know when it will come. It was thought early last week that the Entente answer would have been delivered by this time. Several days ago there were intimations that the reply, which had been tentatively drawn was being revised for the purpose of whipping it into a form more satisfactory to the various Entente Powers. But these intimations were unofficial and it is possible that the delay has been caused by the physical impossibility of sooner exchanging the diplomatic communications of a confidential character between the different powers which was necessary before any joint communication could be completed. There are ten nations in the Entente group and three of them, Russia, Japan, and Rumania, now have their capitals east of the Carpathian Mountains, and cannot be communicated with as quickly as during normal times.

Eyes on Rome Conference.

The conference which the Entente allied Premiers and Cabinet Minister are holding in Rome is also believed to have delayed the delivery of the Entente's answer to President Wilson's note. Although foreign news dispatches, speculating over the reasons for the conference at Rome, offer conflicting suggestions in explanation of this historically important gathering, variously attributing its relationship to the situation in Greece, and the Italian situation, it is strongly suspected here that this conference is developing an exchange of views regarding certain features of the Entente reply to President Wilson.

In some quarters here the delay in the delivery of the Entente reply is construed as being favorable to the peace movement. On the theory that "while there is life there is hope," it is argued that so long as the Entente has not replied and tightly closed the door against future peace overtures at this time, there is open to them the opportunity to make an answer which President Wilson might regard as one affording him the chance to make another move in his effort to bring the rival powers to the point of exchanging views. The German Ambassador is represented as thinking that the delay is favorable, and some Administration officials, while all are silent, are said to think the same thing.

The German Emperor's officially published order to his army and navy, printed in Amsterdam dispatches this morning, in which he told his forces that Teutonic arms would enforce peace, was not interpreted as a favorable aspect to the situation. In this order the Emperor asserts that "our enemies refused our offer" and that "the war will be continued," and he places upon the Entente Governments the responsibility for the continuance of the war.

Whether it was so intended or not, the order of the German Emperor is generally construed here today as meaning that he had lost hope that the Entente would enter into peace negotiations at this stage of the war, and that he was endeavoring to steel the hearts of his forces as well as those of Austria, Turkey, and Bulgaria for a fight to the finish on the terms set forth in the historic speech of David Lloyd George in the House of Commons, as well as in the Entente joint note of reply to the Central Powers' peace offer.

Believe Kaiser Gave Up Hope.

The celerity with which the German Emperor issued this order after receiving the Entente reply is construed as meaning that he entertained virtually no

hope that the Entente reply to President Wilson would be any more favorable for a peace conference now than was its response to the original German overtures. On the other hand, however, it is pointed out that there is nothing in the situation to prevent the Emperor's taking a more favorable view of the situation should the Entente, in replying to President Wilson's suggestions, make some definite proposal of a method for exchanging views.

The situation is one in which the original German overture has been rejected by the Entente, but in which only the Teutonic Powers have replied to President Wilson's note. In this note the President asked each side to suggest a modus for bringing about an exchange of views. Germany has suggested such a modus. It is that belligerent delegates meet on neutral soil.

If the Entente are favorable to such a meeting they are free to accept this proposal, and if they frown upon the German proposal for a meeting of delegates the Entente Powers are equally at liberty to suggest some other method of bringing out an exchange of views or peace terms. If a counterproposal is made by the Entente it would undoubtedly be forwarded by President Wilson to the German Government.

Another course open to the Entente would be to ignore all suggestions for a meeting of belligerent delegates and to state its peace terms in its reply to the President's note. Such a course would shift the burden of the situation to the Central Powers. Should the Entente reply to the President follow generally the line of the Entente reply to the Central Powers, which has already been delivered, and which the German Government regards as a refusal of his offer, the door to peace, it is believed, would be closed.

Might Oust Hollweg.

In that event the war will enter its most critical and dangerous stage for all sides, including neutrals. It is feared in many quarters that it will be followed by vigorous submarine operations against the merchant shipping of the Entente and of neutrals in an effort to paralyze the shipment of munitions and foodstuffs into England, France, and Russia.

One theory here is that the flat failure of the peace overtures will be followed by a change of Chancellors in Germany, and that Bethmann Hollweg will find it necessary to relinquish his post as a result of the failure of the peace negotiations.

Continuance of the war on account of failure to persuade the Entente to enter into peace negotiations is expected to strengthen the war party in Germany as well as those elements which for more than a year have been conducting a series of political crusades against the Imperial Chancellor with a view to his removal, on the ground partly that he has been standing out against the utilization of the submarine as a ruthless weapon against the security of those sea routes on which the Entente has been depending for the delivery of munitions and food supplies.

URGES WORK FOR PEACE.

Church Council Appeals to Christians in Europe and Japan.

The Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, it was announced yesterday, sent a message by wireless and cable on Saturday to members of the chief Protestant ecclesiastical bodies of Europe and Japan, calling upon Christians throughout the world to cooperate in an effort to establish "a peace that shall be lasting, because based upon justice and good-will."

The message was in reply to dispatches of greeting received at the quadrennial meeting of the council from European church bodies and religious leaders, and was said to be the first word of its kind sent by a religious body in this country.

ASSERTS GERMANY PLANS TRADE DRIVE

F. W. Wile Says Board Will Rush Cargoes from New York the Moment Peace Is Declared.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Details of Germany's far-reaching plans for conducting a world trade campaign after the war were made public today in a lecture, delivered at His Majesty's Theatre, by Frederic William Wile, the former Berlin correspondent.

Mr. Wile declared there were countless indications that German finance, commerce, and industry hope to be better organized for post-bellum business throughout the globe than any other of the great trading nations, including the United States, as the German manufacturing system and distribution system were the only ones of first magnitude which had not been normally pre-occupied during the last two and a half years.

The speaker said Germany's schemes in recent times had been particularly active in China and South America.

"What few people outside of Germany seem to realize," he said, "is that the Kaiser's Government have recently established what is practically a separate Government for the exclusive purpose of paving the way for a new trade war. They have set up a so-called Imperial Board for Transition Economics, consisting of nine of the finest business experts in the country, who are working day and night to transfer German commerce from a war to a peace basis with the least possible delay.

"Their main concern is to arrange for the earliest and largest possible supply of raw material, especially from the United States. A fleet of thirty or forty odd German liners, tied up in New York Harbor, is to make its first homeward journey after the war packed to the rails with American cotton, copper, petroleum, lead, zinc, and all the other manufacturing staples of which Germany will stand in such urgent need."

Mr. Wile said there was hardly an industry in Germany today, from banking to dyes, which was not girding itself up in new syndicates in order to present a more united front than ever before at the moment peace is declared.

$25,000,000 BONDS IN DEUTSCHLAND'S CARGO

Offered for Private Sale in This Country by Fiscal Representatives of the Kaiser.

Despite denials from Chicago bankers and the refusal of Henry Hilkin, President of the Eastern Forwarding Company, which owns the Deutschland, to affirm or deny that the submersible trader had brought over $25,000,000 of German bonds for sale in this country, it was confirmed on official authority yesterday that the bonds have been offered for private sale here. Whether they have all been disposed of could not be learned.

Dr. Heinrich F. Albert, fiscal representative of the Kaiser, who is reported to have charge of the bonds, would not discuss the matter at the Hotel Astor yesterday. When asked if the Deutschland would bring any more bonds on her next trip, he said he would know after she got here.

The day after the Deutschland came into New London Captain Paul Koenig said that the cargo was worth upward of $10,000,000, including a quantity of securities. The manifest, however, only showed so many boxes of dyes, so many boxes of medicines, and eleven boxes of "effects." The customs officials have refused to give any information as to the "effects."

The securities, it is understood, were shipped from Germany in a form that would make them valueless if the undersea liner were captured by the Allies. They were drawn up so that they were not negotiable until there had been affixed the signature of Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador. It was pointed out yesterday that the investment of American money in German Government war securities was not new, but that the actual delivery of the bonds was.

KAISER VOICES GERMAN WAR SPIRIT

Press Unanimously Hails His Exhortation to Fight to a Finish.

"THE WHOLE IS AT STAKE"

"He Who Would Quit," Says the Lokal-Anzeiger, "Would Surrender All That Is Dearest."

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—What will probably be Germany's only answer to the Entente's refusal of the Central Powers' peace offer—the Kaiser's short, sharp order to the army and navy—voices not only the unanimous public opinion at the front, but also that of the overwhelming majority at home.

The Kaiser, with his never-failing gift of gauging and interpreting German public opinion, has merely expressed more concisely and vividly what practically everybody has been thinking and saying during the first week of the new year. That the Entente does not dream of talking peace; that it is still bent on compassing the destruction of Germany, and that there is nothing to do but rally in defense of the Fatherland and prepare for the fight.

Regardless of differences as to internal and foreign policies, the German press unanimously hails the Kaiser's message to his fighting forces with satisfaction. An indication of the spirit of press and people is contained in this comment by the Lokalanzeiger:

"The vigorous words of the Kaiser, ringing like sword-strokes, will find not only among the members of the army and navy, but among the whole people of Germany and the allied States, the heartiest echo. 'Determined to continue the war, but ready for peace,' was the motto with which the Central Powers made their noble offer, animated by the spirit of humanitarianism and European Kultur. The offer was rejected with scorn and abuse as a hypocritical manoeuvre, as a last war ruse. Our readiness was purposely misinterpreted and answered with the well-known threats against our national and economic existence.

"That put an end to our proposal for us, as well as for our enemies. All the stronger significance, therefore, attaches to the other part of our motto, in which our preparedness to continue the war was declared. Clear-sighted and with a quiet conscience we face the grave duties and colossal sacrifices. The responsibility for all that must now afflict not only us, but all Europe for generations to come, falls on those who so brusquely and senselessly struck back our honorably proffered hand. The steel will of our defensive forces of which the Kaiser speaks will find worthy support in the steel endurance and will of the whole nation.

"Thanks to the unequivocal threat of annihilation in the Entente note, all doubt has disappeared that the fight is not for larger or smaller political advances, but that the whole is at stake—the existence of the States of the Quadruple Alliance. He who would want to quit in this fight would surrender himself and all that is dearest to him. The Kaiser's words call on the armed forces of the Empire powerfully to defend the Fatherland against its enemies' plans of destruction. Steeled in strength and will Germany, side by side with its allies, marches to meet the decision which is now preparing."

SAYS GERMANS CAN'T DICTATE.

Stephane Lauzanne Outlines Principles for Which Allies Are Fighting.

M. Stephane Lauzanne, editor of the Paris Matin, told a throng of enthusiastic French residents of this city who gathered last night in the Church of the Holy Ghost, that not until Germany had atoned for the past could the Allies make peace. The ideals of France and her allies in the war, he said, were the re-establishment of liberty, humanity, and a respect for law and right in Europe.

"We will not listen to those who have caused the war when they speak as conquerors, but rather when they approach us as conquered; when they understand that they cannot dictate peace terms, but shall consent to them; when they do not act as if granting pardon for the wrongs they themselves have committed, but rather when they ask the pardon of God and the world for the crimes they have committed against mankind; when they understand that they cannot dole out, as in charity, independence to this nation and that but when they bend before the independence of every people as though before the supreme and inviolable law of civilization.

"Tell this to your American friends," M. Lauzanne added, "but tell them, too, they have their rights. They have the right to be either with us or against us, to either approve or criticise us, to defend us or to make war against us; but there is one right they have not, and that is to consider ourselves and our enemies as in the same chariot, which must necessarily be either one festooned with flowers or enveloped in ignominy."

ALLIES' COUNCIL COMPLETES TASK

Continued from Page 1.

ference is the absence of all sorts of festivities and celebration. It is a grave business meeting dealing with most important resolutions, and the only approach to anything like momentary expansion is the collective lunch given at the Hotel Excelsior today, but even that is a sort of continuation of the general conference, the business of which is scarcely suspended for one moment.

After lunch Lloyd George received some Italian journalists and to them expressed satisfaction at having come to Italy to see with his own eyes the earnestness with which the Italian people entered into the war, the resolute resistance the Italian army is offering to the enemy, the ever-increasing preparation of war material, and the growing importance of Italy's contribution to the success of the allied cause.

"The day was one of general diplomatic activity. All Foreign Ministers and Ambassadors were on the move. The American Ambassador called at the Consulate late in the morning, the Spanish Ambassador was received later, and the Minister of Rumania was received by Premier Briand in the afternoon.

"It is impossible in few words to express the feeling of implicit confidence and faith which the Italian nation now has in England and the English. The acclaiming of Lloyd George by the Italian people and press is only part of this feeling of faith and trust that the British nations will lead the Allies to a victorious conclusion of this war. France comes in for a great share of the same feeling because of her bravery in resisting the attacks of the enemy and for her initial military organization, but the British Empire is now looked up to as the great reserve strength of the Allies."

Among those taking part in the conference, which is being held under the Presidency of the Italian Premier, Signor Boselli, are the British Premier, David Lloyd George, and Viscount Milner; the French Premier, M. Briand, and the French War Minister, General Lyautey, and General Palitzin, representing Russia.

CZERNIN SEES THE KAISER.

Austrian Foreign Minister Discusses Peace With German Emperor.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 7, (via London.)—According to German newspapers received here, Count Czernin von Chudenitz, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, had a prolonged audience with Emperor William at headquarters Friday, at which the German Foreign Minister, Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, also was present.

Peace was one of the matters discussed.

BRITISH TOILERS WANT PEACE, DR. LYNCH SAYS

Clergyman in Address Asserts Girl Told of Petition Signed by 150,000 Workmen.

Dr. Frederick Lynch, Secretary of the Church Peace Union, said in an address at the Labor Temple last night that one of the evidences of a growing peace sentiment in England was a petition signed by 150,000 English workingmen asking the British Government to negotiate with Germany for peace. Dr. Lynch said that the news of this petition had been brought to this country by the Secretary of the Union for Democratic Control, a young woman whom he was pledged not to name.

"The peace note sent out by the German Government," Dr. Lynch said, "was in reality not the voice of the German Government so much as the voice of the German people. The pressure of the German people who wish for peace was too great for the rulers. In spite of the style of response made by the Allies, there is evidence that the sentiment for peace negotiations is growing in England and other countries. The English workingmen who have signed this petition, and others in England who wish for peace, are loyal Englishmen and have in mind the objects stated by the Government, but they believed that as much could be accomplished by peace negotiations now as by the continuation of the war."

Dr. Lynch said that the churches had failed before the war to grasp the greatness of their mission, and that their failure to instil the spirit of international brotherhood had resulted in the absence of an organized peace sentiment to make itself felt in the days when war was threatening. The greatest work which lay before all branches of the Christian Church, he said, was to form an international organization to promote good-will among the nations after the war, and to stimulate sentiment for a league of nations and a world court.

"The time for the churches to begin their work is now," he said. "There will be a great increase in their activity this week. The Federal Peace Council of Churches and the Church Peace Union will send out appeals to individual pastors to aid in crystallizing the sentiment of the country behind the President in his efforts to pave the way for peace negotiations.

"The power of the churches in this country can make itself felt by throwing the church influence solidly behind the World Alliance of Churches, which has branches in England, Germany, and most of the other warring countries, to bring about a great convention of all the Christian Churches in all nations to meet in Europe after the war to throw the weight of religion in favor of permanent peace."

GRAY CANCELS SPEECH AT A BELGIAN MEETING

Judge Refuses to Address Philadelphians After Beck's Criticism of the President.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7. — Judge George Gray of Delaware, who recently retired as a member of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and is at present a member of the Joint Mexican Commission by appointment of President Wilson, disappointed the huge and enthusiastic audience which attended the Belgian protest mass meeting at the Academy of Music by declining to deliver his address.

At the close of the meeting Judge Gray was asked why his address had not been delivered.

"I cannot participate in a partisan meeting," he said, and declined to amplify this explanation.

The "partisan" element to which Judge Gray objected was believed to have been the criticism of President Wilson by James M. Beck. Mr. Beck's utterances were vigorously applauded by the audience. Judge Gray's action is also believed to have been based upon his official connection with the Administration.

No public reference was made to the matter, and the audience left the Academy ignorant of the single incident that had clouded an otherwise brilliantly successful meeting.

Resolutions condemning the Belgian deportations and calling on the American Government to make formal protest were passed. Besides Mr. Beck, Walter George Smith and Agnes Repplier of this city spoke.

A copy of the resolutions will be sent to President Wilson.

JEWS IN RUSSIA HOPEFUL.

Opposition to the Granting of Equal Rights Is Waning.

The American Jewish Committee, in a statement issued in this city yesterday, draws attention to two articles published in Russian periodicals as indicating that opposition to the granting of equal rights to Jews is waning in Russia. The first item, appearing in the Ruskoye Slovo, under date of Oct. 13, 1916, is as follows:

"A meeting of representatives of monarchical organizations was held at Petrograd. The meeting exchanged views on the Jewish and Polish questions and the present condition of the country in connection with the war. With regard to the Jewish and Polish questions, it indorsed the platform of the Fatherland Union, according to which the Poles and the Jews are recognized 'worthy of equalization with the other citizens of the Empire.'"

The other item, published in the Yevreshkaya Nhizn on Oct. 16, reads:

"The Minister of Commerce has addressed a letter to Premier Sturmer in which he expresses himself in favor of permitting an increase of the capital stock of various sugar mills and sugar refineries which was denied them by the Council of Ministers on the ground that among the Managing Directors who supervise and manage the property of those enterprises were persons of the Jewish faith. The Council of Ministers put as an express condition for permission to increase their capital stock a change of the statutes of the sugar mills in the sense of non-admission of persons of the Jewish faith to responsible offices.

"Now Prince Shakhovski, pointing to the exceptional circumstances of the present time and to the scarcity of sugar on the domestic market, expresses himself in favor of granting the above request without demanding a change of the statutes."

ITALIANS MAKE ADVANCE.

Push Forward 500 Yards in Surprise Attack—Win Advantage on Carso.

ROME, Jan. 7.—An official statement issued today by the Italian War Office says:

There have been intermittent artillery actions. By a surprise attack we advanced about 500 yards near Hill 208. We rectified a point in our front on the Carso.

20-Day Snowfall in Caucasus.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 7, (British Admiralty, via Wireless Press.)—The War Office today issued the following bulletin: "Caucasian Front—Along the whole line there has been the usual exchange of firing. The snowstorm has not interrupted the operations. The snowfall has lasted in some places for twenty days."

Sturmer in Russian Foreign Office.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—Boris V. Sturmer, who was succeeded as Premier in the Russian Cabinet by Alexander Trepoff last November, has, according to the Overseas News Agency, been appointed to an important position in the Foreign Office.

RUSSIANS ATTACK ON RUMANIAN FRONT

Recover Lost Positions Near Fokshani and Press Invaders Back Elsewhere.

GERMAN MASS DRIVE FAILS

Fierce Battles Raging Along the Moldavian Border and Southward to the Danube River.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 7 (British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—Concerning the operations in the Rumania war theatre, Army Headquarters today issued the following:

Our detachments, as a result of a surprise attack, captured trenches in the Oituz Valley and also a number of prisoners. Enemy counterattacks were repulsed. The enemy's attempt to advance toward the heights north of the Kassina River was repelled.

Under pressure, the Russian and Rumanian detachments occupying positions on the upper branch of the Suchitza River and northwest of Fokshani retired a little distance eastward. The Russians by a counterattack in the region of Kapatuno, fourteen versts northwest of Fokshani, restored their position as it existed previous to yesterday's battle. The enemy launched an attack in dense formation against our troops and the Rumanians near Peceschi, six versts southwest of Fokshani, but were repelled by our fire.

Our detachments, assuming the offensive, have reached the line of Raspitza Lake, five versts southwest of Henguleschi, and twelve versts southeast of Raspitza. Enemy attacks from Meikeneschi and Odenski against detachments occupying positions on the lower reaches of the Buzeu River were repulsed.

BERLIN, Jan. 7 (by Wireless to Sayville.) — Russian forces yesterday launched a counteroffensive against the Teuton forces along a front of fifteen miles between Fokshani and Fundeni, in Central Rumania. The text of the official report reads:

Front of Archduke Joseph: In the snow-covered forests of the Carpathians the cold was severe. The operations were confined to patrol activity and isolated gun firing.

Between the Oituz and Putna valleys several points of support were captured by us, and the Russians and Rumanians were pushed back further toward the plain. Strong counterthrusts of fresh forces failed to take from us the ground gained.

Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: The summit of Mount Adobesti was stormed yesterday by the Munich Bodyguard Infantry Regiment.

Between Fokshani and Fundeni the Russians launched a great attack on a front of twenty-five kilometers. Only in the direction of Chilechti did they gain a little ground. At all other places the Russian charge broke down under heavy losses before the tenacious resistance of the German troops. Several hundred prisoners remained in our hands.

The battle for possession of the southern bank of the lower Sereth River, in Central Rumania, along a thirty-mile front, has been decided in favor of the Central Powers after fierce fighting, writes the military critic of the Overseas News Agency. He says:

"The Russians were defeated, and lost their fortified field positions after weeks of preparation on the southern bank of the Sereth, whence, according to repeated announcements in the Entente press, a counteroffensive was to have been launched. On a front of ten miles, except for some villages south of Fundeni, the troops of the Central Powers reached the swampy districts and river bed of the lower Sereth. The booty has not yet been counted, as battles are still going on.

"Thanks to the splendid combined operations of the Danube and Dobrudja armies, which exercised a double pressure from the west and east against Braila, Rumania's most important commercial town fell into the hands of the Central Powers. It was conquered after tenacious house-to-house fighting.

"In just one month the forces of the Central Powers traversed the road from Bucharest to Braila, a distance of 125 miles, under continuous and strenuous fighting. The Danube town, with its 65,000 inhabitants and important and efficient locks, depots, and elevators, offers extraordinarily important and strategical point of support for the Central Powers. Danube ships may now go from the heart of Germany as far as Braila. On the other hand, navigation by the Russians and Rumanians on the Danube has been completely stopped.

"The extreme eastern point of support of the Russo-Rumanian armies in the Sereth position at Enalez already is under artillery fire. At Fundeni, the centre of the Sereth position, the troops of the Central Powers are victoriously going forward. The German and Austro-Hungarian troops are pushing against the extreme western positions of the Sereth line at Fokshani."

RUSSIA'S HUGE RESERVES.

Three Men to Every Man in the Trenches, Gen. Alexandroff Says.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—It is reported from Petrograd that a meeting of politicians under the Presidency of General Abouchkine was held yesterday in the hall of the Municipal Leagues Journal regarding the German peace proposals.

General Alexandroff, a member of the Army Commission, expressed himself in the following terms:

"The only chance of victory for Germany would be the collapse of Russia. Our new army has three men in reserve for every one in the trenches. We possess 5,000,000 poods of corn in reserve. Russia has never been in a better position to realize her national aspirations. To think at this moment of a separate peace would be to betray our honor with our allies, our history, and victory itself. It would mean intellectual bankruptcy, separating Russia for all time from France and England, the sources of all ideas and all inspiration. We shall fight, therefore, until the last breath."

British Raid on Bulgar Trenches.

BERLIN, Jan. 7, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Reporting military operations in Macedonia the German official statement today says: "Attempts made by British troops to gain possession of the Bulgarian advance positions northeast of Lake Dorian failed.

BATTLES ON RIGA FRONT.

Russians and Germans Both Take Prisoners in Mitau Region.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 7, (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—The War Office communication issued today reporting operations on the western (Russian) front says:

Enemy attacks against our positions between the Tirul Marsh, the River Aa, and south of the village of Kalnzem were repelled by our fire. During the battles south of Lake Babit and south of Riga 500 Germans were captured.

In the region of the town of Retchni, northeast of Veleiki, an enemy airplane landed. The aviators, an officer and a private, were made prisoners.

BERLIN, Jan. 7, (by Wireless to Sayville,)—Strong Russian forces yesterday continued their attacks against the German positions in the Mitau sector on the northern Russian front, says today's German official statement. It follows:

Front of Prince Leopold.—In the Mitau sector the Russians again launched strong attacks which failed under heavy losses. The number of prisoners taken by us has reached 1,800.

Near Kiselin, to the west of Lutak, a German patrol surprised a Russian field post and brought back its occupants as prisoners.

The attempt made by Russian companies to capture one of our posts southwest of Stanislau (Galicia) failed.

SEES GERMANY LIBERALIZED

Francke Expects Socialists to Sit in the Ministry After the War.

In an address before the Forum of the Free Synagogue last evening, Professor Kuno Francke of Harvard University pointed out some of the effects which the war was bound to produce upon the future development of German public life. He based his prognostication largely upon a remarkable book which has lately appeared in Germany, entitled "The Organization of Work in the New Germany." This book consists of twenty essays, dealing with a great variety of questions concerning the political, economic, social, and educational reorganization of Germany after the war. The editors are two men whose names before the war would not have been found together on the same title page; one is the Librarian of the Prussian House of Lords, the other is the Chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist trade unions in Germany. Of the contributors, ten are prominent Socialist Party leaders, editors of Socialist papers, Secretaries or Presidents of Socialist workmen organizations; the other ten are high Government officials or well-known professors of history, economics, philosophy, and theology in German universities.

The fundamental thought running through these twenty essays is: We must maintain after the war what the war has given us—a common purpose and a new faith in our people. We must make this war the beginning of an epoch in German history which in popular freedom, public devotion, and national energy will surpass anything that we have had before.

Among the changes which this new public consciousness engendered by the war seems certain to bring about Professor Francke singled out the following: Democratization of the army, limitation of class privileges, lessening of the spirit of caste, broader suffrage for the Legislatures of the individual German States, particularly Prussia; redistribution of electoral districts for the Reichstag, in conformity with the growth of the city population; admission of the Socialists to seats in the Government, steps toward disestablishment of the Church, popularization of the secondary schools, increased activity in social welfare legislation, enlargement of the public responsibilities and public rights of women, and heightening of the idealistic tendency in literature and art.

With regard to the future place of the Socialist Party in German political life the speaker said:

"It simply will not do to exclude from a seat in the Ministry a party which in the moment of supreme national need has demonstrated beyond a shadow of a doubt its unswerving loyalty to the country; which, indeed, considering its numerical strength, its unmatched organization, and its hold upon the most intelligent part of the large masses, may be said to have saved Germany in the most portentous hour of her history."

MAETERLINCK TO NEUTRALS.

Tells Paris Meeting They Only Can Punish Deportation Crimes.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—President Poincaré and King Albert of Belgium were represented at a large meeting today at the Trocadero, organized to protest against the deportation of Belgian and French civilians. Baron de Gaiffier d'Hestroy, the Belgian Minister to France; Louis J. Malvy, the French Minister of the Interior, and Rear Admiral Lacaze, Minister of Marine, were among those present.

Maurice Maeterlinck, Emile Vandevelde, the Belgian Minister of Munitions, and Ferdinand Buisson, the French Radical Socialist Deputy, spoke. M. Maeterlinck referred to the appeal of the Belgian workers to the civilized world as an authentic document and one of the most heartrending cries of distress ever heard on earth. He said the neutrals alone could prevent or punish certain crimes against which, as they were beyond the reach of Belgian arms, the Belgians could do nothing.

"It is time!" he said, "that the Germans be made to feel that there is an abyss between them and humanity which cannot be crossed except after long years of penitence, suffering, and humiliation."

M. Vandevelde quoted from the workers' manifesto, as follows: "Whatever be our tortures, we want peace only with the independence of our country and the triumph of justice."

"It is their last word," said the Minister, "and we would be unworthy of them if it was not also ours."

TURK NOT JEW'S ENEMY.

Morgenthau Tells of Better Treatment Than in Other War Zones.

Henry Morgenthau, ex-Ambassador to Turkey, speaking last night at a meeting held at the Waldorf by The Judaeans to discuss the condition of Jews in the war zone, said that the Jews in Turkey had been treated better than in most of the other belligerent countries during the war and warned that the attitude of the Turks toward Jews might be changed if backers of the Zionist movement sought to remove Palestine entirely from Turkish rule.

"One of the reasons the Turks treat the Jews very well now is because they realize that the Zionists generally are not seeking to establish a separate government in Turkey, but only to encourage Jewish colonization in Palestine. If this colonization becomes large enough it is possible that it will, of course, play an important part in the Government of that region."

Herman Bernstein, editor of The American Hebrew; Isidor Hershfeld, and Dr. J. L. Magnes told of conditions among the Jews as they had found them on recent visits to Europe.

TO FORM A POLISH ARMY.

New Council, Part German and Part Austrian, to Call Men to Colors.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 7.—The Frankfurter Zeitung, a copy of which has been received here, says that the temporary Polish Council will consist of fifteen members appointed by Germany and ten by Austria. The German members already have been appointed, and the council has been summoned to meet on Jan. 9.

The newspaper adds that the first work of the council will be to organize for the enlistment of a Polish army.

SAYS CONSTANTINE IS READY TO ATTACK

Continued from Page 1.

to demonstrations and anger by a violent press campaign. There I leave the matter, as it is unwise to attempt to sum it up further at this particular moment when everything is still behind the scenes of the palace, the ministries, and the houses of the chief actors in the drama. I think it well, however, to point out what malevolent factor is at work, though I am convinced that genuine popular opinion favors acceptance of the note in its entirety.

One thing ought never to be forgotten. In dealing with official Greece the Allies are dealing with people who will delude and trick them up to the very last moment. Then when things appear to have been settled they will begin the whole business of deception over again. In short, the Greeks will not play unless the other side has force to make them do so.

ATHENS, Jan. 4, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Athens is outwardly quiet. Political circles expect the Government to give an inconclusive reply to the note, hoping thereby to gain time. It is unlikely that this will be accepted, as the Allies' preparations to withdraw and leave events and the blockade to take their course seem to be complete.

The agitation against the Entente continues. Yesterday a military band performing at Piraeus repeatedly gave the royal hymn, provoking demonstrations of enthusiasm. The Royalist papers are still advising non-acceptance of the note on grounds that compliance with military exigencies will destroy the independence of Greece, but the main reason appears to be hostility to Venizelos, and fear that he will be installed in Athens the moment the Royalist troops are removed to the prescribed areas.

ATTACK BY GERMANS AT BEAUMONT FAILS

British Took 56 Prisoners in the Capture of Posts on the Ancre.

TRENCH RAIDS ELSEWHERE

French Busy in Verdun and Argonne Sectors in Skirmishes and Bombardments.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The British official communication issued tonight says:

In the capture of the two hostile posts near Beaumont-Hamel, reported yesterday, fifty-six prisoners were taken. The enemy attacked these posts this morning after heavy artillery preparations, but the attack was completely repulsed.

We operated a very successful raid this afternoon south of Armentières. Nineteen German prisoners were taken. The enemy attempted to enter our trenches early this morning southwest of Wytschaete after a short, heavy bombardment. The attackers were repulsed in disorder and with considerable losses. Another enemy attempt early this morning under cover of an intense bombardment against advanced posts on our front north of Ypres was driven off by our fire.

There has been artillery activity at various points along our front, particularly south of Souchez and in the neighborhood of La Bassée Canal, Armentières, and Ypres.

BERLIN, Jan. 7, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—British troops, after preparing the way by strong artillery fire, says the official statement issued today from the German Army Headquarters, launched an attack yesterday against the Teuton positions to the south of Arras, in France. The attack was repulsed with heavy losses. The statement follows:

Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht: After several hours of artillery preparation, English battalions attacked south of Arras. The attack broke down under losses from our artillery and machine-gun fire.

Unfavorable weather limited the fighting activity in all the other sectors on this front.

The report issued this evening says:

It is officially reported that the day was generally calm on the western front.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—Skirmishes, artillery bombardments, and trench raids marked the day on the French front. The activity was confined principally to the Verdun and Argonne sectors. The Germans made two attacks, one east of Vaux les Palemieux and the other in the Vosges west of Sainte Marie Hill. Both were repulsed.

The afternoon report follows:

To the west of the Meuse there have been skirmishes and encounters with hand grenades in the Fille Morte sector and around Hill 304. Our artillery has bombarded actively the northern slope of Hill 285, the Haute Chevauchée, and also certain German organizations in the region of Le Mort Homme.

East of the Meuse a surprise attack of the enemy, supported by a spirited bombardment, resulted in complete failure at a point to the east of Vaux de la Palemieux.

In the Vosges, at a point to the west of Sainte Marie Hill, an enemy attack was checked by our fire. The night passed quietly on the remainder of the front.

During the day of Jan. 5 Sub-Lieutenant Delorme attacked a German airplane with machine gun fire at close range. The enemy machine, badly damaged, was compelled to land within our lines near Auve. The aviators were taken prisoner. This is the fifth machine brought down by this pilot.

During the night of Jan. 6 and 7 ons of our air squadrons bombarded the aviation fields at Hancourt and Matigny; the railroad station at Cartigny; barracks of the enemy in Alaincourt Wood, and the trenches and storehouses at Athies.

The communication issued by the War Office tonight says:

In Belgium there was spirited artillery fighting in the sector of Nieuport-Bains.

In Champagne, in the region of Tahure, an enemy reconnoissance, taken under our fire, suffered losses and was dispersed. There is nothing to report on the rest of the front.

The Belgian communication says:

Artillery actions took place today along the whole Belgian front, particularly spirited in the direction of Steenstrate. Northeast of that place the Belgian guns exploded an enemy munitions depot.

MINISTER WINS WAR MEDAL.

Bissolati-Bergamschi Honored for Gallantry at Italian Front.

ROME, Jan. 7.—Leonida Bissolati-Bergamschi, leader of the Reform Socialists and Minister without portfolio in the Italian Cabinet, has been honored with the military medal. The circumstances of the award were, according to the Secolo, as follows:

When the last Austro-Hungarian offensive began in the Trentino Signor Bissolati-Bergamschi was on a mission to General Pennela. The Italian forces were seriously menaced, and the Italian commander, who was in the first line, shouted to his officers: "I have only one thing to ask you to do, and that is to take a rifle and die with our soldiers for the honor of Italy."

Minister Bissolati-Bergamschi, who was present, addressed the commander, saying: "General, I request the honor of fighting by the side of your brave soldiers." He then took a place in the front line trenches.

TOURAINE SAILING DEFERRED

French Liner Will Leave Bordeaux on Jan. 13 Instead of Jan. 6.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—It was officially announced here today that the sailing of the French Transatlantic Company's steamer which was to have left Bordeaux yesterday for New York had been postponed. The mails will be sent to the United States via England, or will be held for the next mail steamer leaving Bordeaux for New York.

One of the managers of the French Line in New York said last night that a cable dispatch from Paris notifying the office here of the canceling of the sailing of the Touraine from Bordeaux on Jan. 6 had been received two weeks ago. The steamer will leave Bordeaux next Saturday, Jan. 13.

U-BOATS SINK THREE SHIPS,

Two Danish and a British Steamer the Day's Victims.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Lloyd's announces that the British steamer Allie, 1,244 tons, and the Danish steamers Ebro, 1,027 tons, and Viking have been sunk.

There are two Danish steamers named Viking, both small vessels.

Sink Eleven Ships in Eleven Days.

BERLIN, Jan. 5, (by Wireless to The Associated Press, via Sayville, delayed.)—An Admiralty statement published in connection with the announcement of the safe return of the German submarine U-46, which has been reported sunk in the Bay of Biscay, says that a German submersible, number not given, has sunk eleven Entente steamers in eleven days. Of this number five vessels aggregating 15,000 tons were laden with coal and bound for France and Italy.

154

Two important qualifications for an executor of a will

(1) Integrity

An executor should be far removed from the temptation to misuse or misappropriate funds bequeathed under a will. The appointment of a reliable Trust Company as an executor removes that possibility of human frailty.

(2) Business Judgment

An executor should possess diversified business ability. Many a man, sound in his own business, has proved unsound as executor of an estate which called for business judgment beyond the range of his personal experience.

THE appointment of the Columbia Trust Company as executor of your will insures the judgment, not of one man, but of a group of men—a group whose long experience in the settlement of widely dissimilar estates has given it a very uncommon business ability.

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT 60 Broadway
IN HARLEM 125th St & Lenox Ave.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
IN SHOPPING CENTRE 5th Ave & 34th St.
IN THE BRONX 148th St & Third Ave.

3 DEATHS PER 1,000 IN BRITISH ARMIES

Average Illness in the Trenches Found to be Less Than in London.

TO IMPROVE AIR SERVICE

English Planning Bigger Airplanes to Combat German Supremacy in This Field.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The announcement today of Lord Northcliffe's return from his ninth visit to the front contains an interesting statement by him concerning the health of the armies. The annual death rate is placed at exactly three per thousand; the average illness, including colds and influenza, much less than in London, with all the discomfort and inconvenience of the trenches. The conditions appear fundamentally favorable to men in the vigor of life and physically capable of standing exposure and hardships.

Lord Northcliffe's observations confirm what has often been remarked as to the wonderful improvement in the sanitation of the armies. In the past, disease has been as destructive as battles. Biology and pathology, to say nothing of surgery and therapeutics, have made such strides that disease has been practically eliminated as a factor in warfare. War takes medical science into the field, where the control of large masses enables it to develop the highest efficiency. Even in normal peace conditions, biological and pathological science have been accomplishing results not popularly understood. Individual cures by surgery and medicine appeal to the personal interest, but these are negligible compared to the prevention of plagues like smallpox, typhus, and tuberculosis. If such diseases had not been successfully combatted by science, three out of four of the present civilized population would not be in existence at all. The organized and intensive application and development of the science of preventive medicine constitute the strictly neutral work in this war by which all humanity will profit for all time to come.

The progress in another field of science was touched on at a meeting of the Association of Science Teachers on Saturday. Professor Kilburn Scott lent authority to the report that Germany is now making out of the air her whole supply of nitrates.

When such miracles are being performed it is no longer in order to laugh at the American who recently offered the English Government free an alleged invention to manufacture fuel from the air that would take the place of coal and oil entirely, besides reducing to nil bunker space, enormously cheapening costs and enabling airplanes to fly any distance without refueling. If we are to draw nitrogen from the inexhaustible stores of atmosphere, why not carbon fuel?

Professor Scott mentioned three things as marking the outposts of science in this war. First, there was the manufacture of nitrate from the atmosphere as before mentioned; second, the Zeppelin, which nullified the insular position of England, and, third, there was the success of the gyro compass, which solved accurate steering by battleships and submarines. It was declared by Mr. Joynson-Hicks, M. P., that within three months an English firm could build a hundred air machines that could fly for ten hours continuously and would be capable of successfully raiding the Krupp works at Essen. Mr. Joynson-Hicks was the choice of many expert judges for the Air Board to which Lord Cowdray was appointed. He has been agitating the question of recovering the allied supremacy in the air, and it is hoped that his fine enthusiasm will be utilized by the new board.

As matters stand now, the German airplanes of the Halberstadt and Spad type can at an altitude of 20,000 feet lie in wait for English machines that can rise only 10,000 feet. The English have some of the Spad type, but not enough of these machines to overcome the Zeppelin menace of the insular position of England.

Naturally, the biggest single subject exercising the British public at this week-end is that of floating the new loan. Without going into the main subject, one of the most interesting phases is economy, prescribed and regulated by the Government, which is one of many reforms approaching the stage of ripeness. The reduction of English consumption of food and drink to the German basis, and the resulting savings before the war, would produce an annual sum almost sufficient to pay the whole war expenses. Bills for overeating alone, which is without corresponding benefit and even results in injury, are very large. Some food experts have estimated that excess proteins, mostly meat, cost

GARY GIVES WARNING OF WAR-END DANGER

Suggests That We Prepare Against Unfavorable Economic Changes.

SHOULD KEEP CASH LIQUID

Capital May Be Needed for Our Own Credit Demands—Would Put Country at Par with All Others.

Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, says in his annual discussion of business conditions, to be issued today, that the country enters the new year "up in the air to a certain extent," having no sure foundation for an uninterrupted continuance of the current volume and profit in some and perhaps many lines of business. Mr. Gary explains his statement by saying that circumstances largely beyond the nation's control caused the unprecedented prosperity of 1916, and no guarantees exist that these conditions are to continue for a long time. As regards the present situation of business and trade, he says there is no cause for complaint, citing the steel industry as an example, with its manufacturing capacity generally sold up for all of this year and a part of 1918.

"It is obviously the better part of wisdom," the statement continues, after saying that many mooted questions exist in regard to post-war conditions, "to prepare ourselves so far as practicable for unfavorable changes in the economic situation. No harm can result from this course, however unnecessary it may hereafter prove to have been; and much benefit may come from an exercise of precaution.

"The war must be terminated sooner or later. All hope and pray peace will not be much longer delayed; and that a plan for the prevention of future prolonged wars may be developed and consummated. When it is ended the nations now actively engaged will be in great need and they will be possessed of all the essentials for success. Thoroughly equipped for the contest, they will re-enter the arena of international, financial, commercial, and industrial rivalry with a grim determination to excel. This will be their right and their duty to themselves. We have no reason nor desire to question any lawful effort any of them may make to pass and outdistance us in the legitimate race for business success. It would not be an improper or unfriendly act. Equal opportunity on land and sea, throughout the world, is all that we or any others may properly demand. Less than this every nation should reject and denounce.

"As for myself, I would advocate co-operation between all the countries of the world if it can be secured. The most economical practice, the greatest possible prevention of waste in material and transportation and methods of business, without detriment to, the net and final benefit to any, should be the international, and, indeed, the national, aim and policy of all nations.

"It is deemed appropriate to refer to some of the things particularly applicable to our own welfare which bear upon the future economic position. In the first place, our large capital resources should be kept intact, so far as consistent with the principles of safe government, wise and economic administration, proper development and progress, absolute protection to the rights of all, and the transaction of business, public and private. We should not become overextended financially. Our cash resources ought not to be so tied up as to become unavailable for our own demands. They should be kept in liquid form to a large extent, so as to permit realization of actual money or credit upon them if and when necessary. We should be prepared for emergencies, for adverse developments, even though unexpected.

"However, we should not permit our riches to interfere with our progress. There is danger that great wealth will produce the opposite of necessity—extravagance, indolence, waste, indifference, retrogression, stupidity, failure. We must be on our guard against this danger.

"Again, our country should be placed and kept on a par with all other countries. I refer to the tariff question. I have said before, and I now repeat, this question should not be considered or treated as a political or partisan one. The greatest good to the greatest number should in this, as in all public questions, be the sole inquiry and determination. Facts should be ascertained and honest, sensible, practical results secured. Prohibitive tariff rates, so called, or schedules that are so high as to permit a producer to oppress the consumer, should not be permitted; but tariff rates on luxuries we do not produce in this country should be reasonably high, so as to produce revenues for the Government; and tariff rates on the things coming from foreign countries similar to those we produce, whether in the forest or in the fields, in the mines or in the manufactories, should be sufficiently high to protect our producers, including the wage earners, against cheap foreign labor and its results, so as to put our country and its people on a fair and even basis with all other countries and peoples. Possibly this could be secured to a certain extent by anti-dumping provisions or by reciprocity conditions. At any rate, it is not reasonable or fair to our people to place them in a position of disadvantage. Nearly all foreign countries have tariff provisions in their laws which prevent our producers from selling there, and we should have like security.

"And we should also, if possible, be on an equal footing with all other countries in regard to transportation facilities on the seas. When the war closes, foreigners will with greater persistency than ever reach out for the custom of non-producing countries. This is a desirable business if it can be transacted at a profit. The subject has been thoroughly discussed, and it is, I think, now generally conceded that the laws of navigation need amendment.

"It is believed the respective national commissions will be of great assistance with respect to the questions of tariff and transportation. They will ascertain the facts and will present recommendations based on reasons that cannot be ignored. This is of great importance in attempting to forecast the business future."

Discussing the relations of capital and labor the statement says that the occasional effort to create friction between them brings suffering to both and to the public. Judge Gary deplores the danger of discriminatory legislation, saying that laws calculated to affect one class favorably to the harm of another are vicious and "may endanger even the national structure itself."

The income tax law, in Judge Gary's opinion, is unreasonable and inimical to the best interest of the country for the reason that it tends to create classes and discriminate between them. The exemption provided, in his opinion, permit at least nine-tenths of the population to escape the tax, whereas all, except those with incomes no greater than enough to meet the necessary expenses of life, should contribute to the nation's funds. In conclusion the statement says:

"With our wealth, our opportunities, our geographical situation, if we are a united people, free from internal antagonisms and unnecessary troubles, friendly to each other and also to the people of all other nations alike, and with reasonable co-operation between the business interests and the Government, we are impregnable. We can and should continue to be the leading nation. Our future depends largely upon ourselves. Reason, prudence, caution, courage, justice, co-operation and conciliation are requisites to economic growth and strength. They have become prominent in our deliberations and practice. The foundation for optimism as to the long future of this country is solid. The business man has many reasons to be hopeful; but there are signs of future uncertainty."

WARNING IN SHELL BID.

Perkins Points to Competition We Shall Meet After War.

George W. Perkins, in an address on the "Value of Co-operative Effort" before the Bedford Young Men's Christian Association in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon, cited the low bid of the English firm of Hadfield's Limited for armor-piercing projectiles for the United States Navy, as an illustration of the conditions which the industries of this country would be called upon to face at the conclusion of the European war.

"This bid forecasts what she is going to do to us after the war unless we have co-operative effort," he said. "If England in the midst of war can underbid our concerns what will she do after peace is declared and a few million soldiers are back in the factories?"

The address, which dealt largely with the suggestion made by the committees of which Mr. Perkins is Chairman, to Governor Whitman in the campaign to cut the cost of living, was prefaced by a spectacular incident. Secretary Hammitt announced that the Edna White Trumpet Quartet would play for the last time at the afternoon meetings, as the young women were going to Canada to visit the camps of the soldiers. He suggested that "The Star-Spangled Banner" be played by the quartet, as a message from the citizens of the country. At the conclusion of the patriotic air Mr. Perkins was introduced.

"I wonder," he said, "if the wounded soldiers in Canada feel that the Star-Spangled Banner stands today before the world for all we wish it stood for. I wonder?"

Mr. Perkins was asked by a man in the audience of 1,000 why he favored co-operative effort rather than government ownership.

"I advocate universal military service," he said, "and when that comes I will be in favor of government ownership. This country is not yet prepared for government ownership, but when we get universal military service we will be ready for government ownership." He pointed to Germany as a country where the people had been prepared by military training for government control.

Mr. Perkins predicted that the country in order to progress and meet conditions in Europe after the war, must either accept co-operation under Federal supervision or government ownership.

MICHIGAN AUTHORS CUT OFF.

League's Pruning Hook Lops Off Its Only Branch.

The Authors' League of America has pruned off its only branch. Its council came into special session yesterday afternoon in the offices at Aeolian Hall and unanimously voted to withdraw the charter under which its solitary offshoot has been operating, or has not been operating, for the last year.

This branch, strange as it may seem, was in Michigan. Not in Indiana, whose multitudinous authors do not seem to be class conscious until they get into the adulatory atmosphere of Indiana Society dinners in Chicago or New York.

The application for the charter of the branch was made by Frederick H. Zeigan of Detroit. Members of the league's Publicity Committee, who allowed the news of yesterday's action to escape them, professed ignorance as to the exact nature of Mr. Zeigan's literary attainments. He wrote on stationery headed "Literary Studios of Frederick H. Zeigan," and the council is possessed of information that he occupies what was described as a "palatial residence" in Detroit. An authenticated literary flavor, however, was provided by the indorsement of the application by James Oliver Curwood, well known as a novelist of the hair-on-the-chest-and-blood-on-the-moon school. Mr. Curwood was to be President of the branch and Mr. Zeigan Secretary.

It was said authoritatively by members of the league yesterday that there had been no news of anything doing in Detroit except certain activities of a social nature which redounded to the credit of Mr. Zeigan, and that national dues had been received only from Mr. Zeigan and Mr. Curwood. Letters were repeatedly sent to both asking them what was going to be done, and no response was received. Thereupon the council yesterday decided that Michigan authors must hereafter do without their own private authors' league.

'BUFFALO BILL' NO BETTER.

Physician Announces That His Condition Continues Serious.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 7.—The condition of Colonel William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill,) was announced by his physician tonight as "continuing serious." The aged scout stood the journey from Glenwood Spings last night, whither he had gone in hope of physical improvement, better than those in attendance had expected, it was said. Late developments, however, have given rise to no additional hopes for his recovery. The Colonel's wife and daughter are hastening here from the family home in Cody, Wyo.

ORDEAL FOR LAWSON AT 'LEAK' INQUIRY

Committeemen Anxious to Learn Basis of His Insinuations Against Congressmen.

WILL TAKE STAND TODAY

Many Other Witnesses Are to be Examined, and Session May Run Into the Night.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The "leak" inquiry by the House Rules Committee will be resumed tomorrow with men of prominence called to testify regarding the alleged "leak" to Wall Street on the President's peace note to the belligerent powers. In spite of the declaration by Thomas W. Lawson of Boston that he would be uncommunicative if the committee attempted "to use police court methods," indications were today that Mr. Lawson would be put through a severe examination. His broad charges that Congressmen feared an inquiry and that "there would not be a quorum in either the Senate or House" if a real investigation were started has made members of the Rules Committee exceedingly anxious to question him.

It was intimated by a member of the committee that from the very outset Mr. Lawson would be directed to substantiate his charges of a "leak" and the alleged participation of public men in the "bear raid," and that his experience before the committee would not be pleasant if he failed to produce anything more than rumors.

Chairman Henry announced today that he had received from Allan Curtis of Boston and New York a telegram saying Mr. Curtis would reach Washington Tuesday. He said he knew nothing of the "leak" or the letter from New York received by Congressman Wood of Indiana, signed "A. Curtis." It was this Curtis letter which brought in the names of Joseph P. Tumulty, Secretary to the President, and Bernard M. Baruch of New York. Allan Curtis is the only "A. Curtis" known to the financial world of New York, and he promptly issued a statement denying that he had written to Mr. Wood, or any one else, in regard to the matter.

A good deal of indignation has been expressed here over the mention of the names of Mr. Tumulty and R. W. Bolling, Mrs. Wilson's brother, in connection with the alleged leak. The basis of the insinuation that they had given or taken advantage of advance information that President Wilson was about to make a peace move was the letter to Congressman Wood signed "A. Curtis," whose identity was not known to the Congressman and who did not even write on paper with a personal or business letterhead.

Mr. Lawson and Mr. Baruch have advised the committee that they will be on hand for the Monday morning session. Other witnesses scheduled for the hearing tomorrow include Secretary Tumulty, who has denied that he held a conference with Mr. Baruch or had any advance knowledge of the peace note; Secretary Lansing, who made the note public; W. M. K. Olcott, a New York attorney, who appears at the request of Congressman Gardner of Massachusetts with a copy of Stock Exchange fluctuations and ticker service news of Dec. 20, and seven newspaper men connected with financial publications and ticker news services.

It is expected that some of these newspaper men will testify that the Secretary of State announced in confidence to the press on the morning of Dec. 20 that an important statement would be given out at the department that afternoon and that this information was sent in confidence to some of the news services represented. Several strangers who were waiting to see the Secretary of State in the Diplomatic Reception Room, where he received the newspaper men, are said to have overheard the announcement.

The hearing probably will continue into the night because of the number of witnesses summoned and the importance of their testimony.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—Allan Curtis of the Stock Exchange firm of Curtis & Sanger of New York and Boston was subpoenaed today by Kenneth Romney, Assistant Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, as a witness to the "leak" inquiry. Mr. Curtis said he expected to be in Washington Tuesday to testify. He repeated his denial that he had written a letter to Representative Wood of Indiana signed "A. Curtis," giving information about the "leak."

Thomas W. Lawson went to Washington yesterday on the Congressional Limited to appear as a witness in the "leak" inquiry. Before leaving the Hotel Belmont he said he had no intention of "spilling a lot of names."

MANY UP ALL NIGHT TO SEE MOON ECLIPSED

Hotel Roof Gardens Given Over to Use of Chilly Watch Parties.

So keen a curiosity over new events is displayed on this island that several hundred persons stayed up until daylight this morning in order to watch an eclipse of the moon, the first entirely visible here since 1910. Several parties assembled in hotel roof gardens, the most formal of these gatherings being held at the Majestic, where Copeland Townsend, proprietor of the hotel, invited forty people to help him see what happened to the moon.

Rumors that citizens staying up to see the eclipse were of those who never go to bed before daylight anyway, and that their interest in the moon was limited to gratitude at a new excuse for not going to bed, were indignantly denied by members of the watch parties. The watchers on the hotel roofs were equipped with overcoats, opera cloaks, steamer rugs, and other fortifications against the chill night air, some of them of a nontextile nature.

When the moon slipped into the edge of the shadow at 12:50 A. M. there was a general stir among the selenolators. At 2 o'clock in the morning the moon was entirely within the shadow, and for the next hour and twenty-nine minutes the city was left to artificial illumination and Diamond Jim Brady. Then the moon looked out from the shadow, and the eager watchers breathed again and ordered another round. By the time it was entirely out in the open again, at 4:30, most of the parties decided that they might as well go over to Jack's and have breakfast, and the amateur astronomers did not set out on their elliptical orbits homeward until all the milk wagons had rattled down the milky way.

THRONG SEES CLARK ART.

Collection Worth $700,000 Put on Exhibition at the Lotos Club.

One of the greatest throngs the Lotos Club has cared for assembled there yesterday at the first exhibition of paintings and tapestries lent by ex-Senator William A. Clark. The collection which cost nearly $700,000, included six panels illustrating the principal events in the life of Jeanne d'Arc, a panel of Beauvais tapestry, regarded by experts the finest in America, and four panels of Gothic tapestry. They were shown on the sixth floor of the club and attracted a distinguished gathering of artists.

The panel of Beauvais tapestry, which is fully of thirty-five feet long and twenty feet wide, was made after designs by Boucher at Beauvais, France, in the reign of Louis XVI. It depicts Zephyr leading Psyche into the Palace of Love, and is remarkable, according to experts, for the wonderful presentation of the intricacy of the palace's interior decorations, its colors, and its diffusion of light. It was taken to Petrograd a hundred years ago, and was in the Palace of the Leuchtenburg family, according to the catalogue, when it was purchased and brought to London. It was there purchased by Senator Clark twelve years ago.

The panels of Jeanne d'Arc were painted by Boutet de Monvel, who began them in 1904 and completed them in 1913, only two months before his death. They were exhibited in the Salon at Paris and illustrate striking moments in the history of the girl visionary and martyr. In the first of the panels she is seen confronting the vision of the angels who appeared before her while she was herding her father's sheep; in the second she is shown designating the King of France although she had never seen him; in the third she is at the head of the army on the way to raise the siege of Orleans; the fourth shows the battle of Patay, the fifth the coronation of Charles VII., and the sixth Jeanne's self-defense before the Judges of Rouen, where she was condemned and burned at the stake. In keeping with the event this, of all the panels, is striking for its sombreness of color. All of the six panels were considered wonderful because of the characters shown in the faces of the persons depicted.

In addition the collection includes a large painting by Edwin Austin Abbey, portraying the trial of Catherine of Aragon before Henry VIII. and Cardinal Wolsey, and two Gainsborough portraits of Lord and Lady Dustinville, each worth $100,000. The four panels of Gothic tapestry were made in Arras, France, in the fifteenth century, illustrating hunting scenes. The Duke of Burgundy is shown in each tapestry. There is a fifth tapestry in the set, but this is now hanging in the entrance room of the Hotel de Cluny in Paris.

Mr Clark was present at the exhibition for a short while in the afternoon and was congratulated repeatedly for its excellence. It will be continued between 2 P. M. and 5 P. M. today and tomorrow. Admission is by invitation card.

DEPEW'S NEPHEW DIVORCED IN FRANCE

Namesake of Ex-Senator and His Wife Had Both Had Other Adventures in Matrimony.

GAVE HOME FOR HOSPITAL

Friends Here Surprised to Hear That Couple Interested in War Relief Work Had Parted.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Mitchell Depew, the former a nephew and namesake of Chauncey M. Depew, and the latter the daughter of the late Julius Catlin of this city, have been divorced by the French courts. The decree was issued a month ago, although the news has only now reached this country. Both Mr. and Mrs. Depew have been prominent socially here and in France, and announcement of their separation was a surprise to their friends.

It was recalled that the engagement of the couple, announced in January, 1911, was as much of a surprise. Mrs. Depew, then Mrs. Trenor L. Park, had been in this city on a visit from her home in Paris, and was returning when she made her engagement public. The wedding occurred on Feb. 15, 1911, in King's Weigh House Church, London. Among the dozen persons present were Mr. and Mrs. William Philips and Leland Harrison of the American Embassy.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Depew have had other adventures in matrimony. As Miss Julia Catlin, Mrs. Depew was first married to Mr. Park, who died in 1907, leaving an estate of $3,000,000 to his widow and daughter. Mr. Depew was then the husband of the former Mrs. Lelia Perry Adams, a daughter of the late James C. Perry, who had divorced Clinton Adams. Presently she divorced Mr. Depew and married Antonio P. Facchiri, a London stock broker. She died soon after Mr. Depew's marriage to Mrs. Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Depew maintained an apartment in Paris and a country home in the Château d'Annel at Longueil-Annel, Oise. At the outbreak of the war they put this at the disposal of the French Government and went to England, leaving American and Red Cross flags flying over the château. The Germans respected everything but the wine, and after their retreat the Depews returned with surgeons, nurses, and ambulances, and engaged in relief work.

Mrs. Depew had two daughters by her first marriage, Julia Park, who was accidentally killed while at play on the roof of the Park home in this city in 1906, and Frances Trenor Park. Shortly before her marriage to Mr. Depew the mother sued the daughter for withholding her dower interest in Mr. Park's estate. Apparently it was a friendly suit, for recently Miss Park has been living with her mother and assisting in her relief work.

FIRE LEFT BY BURGLARS.

Flames Found in Apartment That Had Been Ransacked.

A fire, believed to have been set by burglars, caused much excitement and considerable damage in the Switzerland apartments, Riverside Drive and 151st Street, last night. About 7:40 o'clock Charles Schmidt, a tenant, saw smoke coming from the three-room apartment on the fifth floor occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Sigmund Lang. He notified the janitor, Joseph Burley, and when the firemen arrived they dragged a hose through the lobby and to the fifth floor, only to find the door of the apartment locked.

When they burst it open a blaze was found in the bedroom and another in the dining room, while the whole apartment was filled with dense smoke. When the fire had been put out it was found that the apartment was in great disorder, bureau drawers had been ransacked, and furniture thrown about. An investigation showed no "jimmy" marks on the door, but the kitchen door, opening on a fire escape, was open.

The janitor said that Mr. and Mrs. Lang left the city Saturday morning. The police believe the fire was set either purposely or accidentally by burglars. They could not locate the Langs last night. The damage by fire was about $3,000. While the firemen were fighting the blaze a line of hose burst on the steps, sending a spray over a number of the tenants, who were in the hallways, and spreading a small flood into some of the apartments.

Four Pinned Under Auto.

Special to The New York Times.

HUDSON, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Dr. Emerson Barlow, a dentist, motoring about two miles from town this afternoon to inspect some property he had closed for the Winter, came on an overturned automobile beneath which were pinned Neal Spencer, a prosperous fruit grower, his wife, and their sons, 2 and 4 years old. Mrs. Spencer and the older boy were alive but helpless. Spencer and the younger boy had been crushed to death by the car.

READY TO TAKE UP REVENUE

House Ways and Means Committee Planning New Taxes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—With the return to Washington this week of Chairman Kitchin of the Ways and Means Committee, Democratic leaders of the House will turn their attention to the revenue problem and revenue legislation may be attempted at the present short session.

Additional revenue of approximately $200,000,000 must be raised by taxation, this amount being above the amount—nearly $300,000,000—for which Secretary McAdoo has suggested a bond issue.

The taxation of incomes as low as $1,000 a year has been suggested by some Democrats, although it is generally realized that such a move would be unpopular.

"Many things have been suggested upon which we might put a tax to raise the $200,000,000 to meet the deficit that it is said will be present at the end of the next fiscal year," said Congressman Henry T. Rainey, a Democratic member of the committee, today. "These suggestions range from proposals to levy consumption taxes to a revision of the rates of the existing tariff law. One member of the committee has suggested a horizontal increase on all tariff rates, but this proposal is so far one that has been discussed individually by members of Congress, but has not been taken up as a committee proposition. In a sense, it is an unscientific plan—because some articles would stand an increase where others would not—but the suggestion also has its advantages.

"There is nothing definite in the situation today. It has been proposed, for instance, to tax raw rubber and increase the tax on manufactured rubber products. Again, a consumption tax on sugar, tea, and coffee has been advanced, but I doubt that serious consideration will be given the plan to levy a consumption tax, although coffee and tea now yield revenue in England.

"A high protective tariff will not meet the situation, nor does the situation support free trade theories. It is purely a question of a 'tariff for revenue,' and that is the way we must approach the question."

PLAN NEW STATE TAXES.

Levies Proposed on Resources of Manufacturing Corporations.

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—Legislation to increase the State's annual indirect revenues more than $3,000,000 by imposing a tax on the capital stock and dividends of manufacturing corporations was advocated tonight in a statement summarizing the forthcoming report of the State Tax Commission. A bill to tax incomes of corporations is being prepared by Senator Ogden L. Mills of New York.

The Tax Commission will also recommend the imposition of a recording tax on all instruments filed for record, the passage of statutory amendments which would simplify the present methods of estimating corporation franchise taxes and the adoption of a constitutional amendment to establish a uniform plan of State and local taxation.

The proposed manufacturing income tax would be computed at the rate of two mills on the par value of the issued capital stock and bonded indebtedness in excess of an amount equal to the issued capital stock, plus one-half mill on each 1 per cent. of the dividends declared. Corporations so taxed would be exempted from local personal property tax. The proceeds of the revenue thus derived would be divided by apportioning three-fourths to the localities where the corporations are situated and one-fourth to the State.

"It is estimated," says the report, "that this law will produce approximately $1,000,000, of which localities will receive between $9,000,000 and $10,000,000, and the State over $3,000,000."

The report showed that the total assessed valuation of real and personal property in the State was $12,118,818,419, an increase of $328,289,616 over 1915.

TRUST COMPANIES GAIN.

State Institutions Report Total Resources of $2,744,317,081.

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—Trust companies of this State had total resources of $2,744,317,081 on Nov. 29 last, it was announced tonight by Supt. of Banks Richards. On Sept. 20, the date of the previous call, the resources were $2,628,431,407. In the same period the deposits increased from $2,241,832,017 to $2,325,375,624. The surplus of these institutions increased over $7,000,000.

The seventy-six private bankers under the supervision of the State Banking Department increased their resources from $15,077,577 on Sept. 20 to $16,070,993 on Nov. 29, while deposits increased $809,765, the total on Nov. 29 being $10,459,814.

Safford on Trial Again Today.

The second trial of Franklin D. Safford, indicted for perjury in connection with the James W. Osborne-Rae Tanzer case, will be begun this morning before Judge Learned Hand in the Federal District Court. William Rand, Jr., retained by the Government to conduct the prosecution against all of the persons under indictment, will be assisted by Assistant United States District Attorney Hershenstein; Safford will be represented by David and Maxwell Slade, who are themselves awaiting trial on a charge of conspiracy to obstruct justice.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Please Tell Others What You Know About

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Relieves Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

BURNED IN SAVING HIS SONS.

Fire Starts in Barns's Apartment as Christmas Tree Is Dismantled.

Frank V. Barns, a lawyer with offices at 32 Nassau Street, was severely burned yesterday while rescuing his two sons from a fire in his apartment at 1,876 Arthur Avenue, the Bronx, which for a time threatened destruction of the entire house.

The fire started while a dry Christmas tree was being dismantled. According to Barns, he had piled electric wires in a corner after removing them from a tree, and they caused the ignition of the dry branches. In an instant the room was ablaze.

His two sons—Charles, 7 years old, and Richard, 9—who were in an adjoining room, found their escape cut off, as the tree had fallen against the only door. Rushing to their aid, Barns pushed the blazing tree to one side and dragged the boys to the hallway. He was burned about the hands and face. Turning the boys over to his wife, Barns rushed back and attacked the flaming tree with a blanket, but despite his efforts the blaze gained headway. Mrs. Barns notified a policeman and an alarm of fire was turned in. The firemen responded in time to prevent the spread of the fire to other apartments.

The building houses twenty families, all of whom fled to the street. Barns was taken to Fordham Hospital, and later returned home.

Why wait for everybody else? You're only a "me too" already. Start to-day by trying

JEAN VALJEAN CIGARS

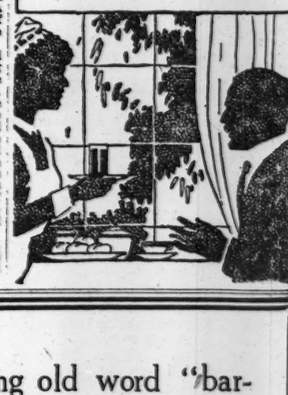
Truly a Cigar

3 for 25c and Upward — DAVE SAQUI MANILA — Where Good Cigars Are Sold

A small glass of Welch's (iced) taken at breakfast is equivalent to eating a luscious bunch of finest Concords.

Try this for variety's sake. It is a fine substitute for ordinary breakfast fruits.

Welch's THE NATIONAL DRINK



THAT doddering old word "bargain" becomes young again when applied to this Mid-Season Sale of Custom Suitings, tailored to your individual measure, at **$17.75**, instead of $25, and **$23.50**, instead of $35.

Ready-made suits go out of style long before they are raked together for a "remnant sale," but uncut cloth now goes up in price the longer I hold it. Come to be measured, or send for cloth clippings!

Full Dress Suit, **$35** *to measure (White Silk Waistcoat included)*

Clemons Custom Tailor Broadway at 39th St 18 Years On This Corner

Saks Evening Clothes For Men

Are "At Your Service" at a moment's notice—but in that particular only do they resemble ready-to-wear garments

¶ Every Saks' garment for evening wear is an *individual* achievement, merchant tailored all the way through, from the cutting of the fabric to the placing of the buttons—as different from machine-cut-and-made garments as daylight is to dark.

¶ Their lines are as individual as those of the highest grade Fifth Avenue tailored creations, and they are so finely graded in sizes that to fit almost any man is a matter of minutes—not of return visits and try-ons.

Dress Coat & Trousers ... $30 to $60
Tuxedo Coat & Trousers .. $27 to $55
Dress Vests ..... $3.50 to $12.50

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street.

OPEN TEST TODAY OF THE 8-HOUR LAW

Continued from Page 1.

ment investigations of industrial disputes, but those in close touch with the labor leaders have asserted that the leaders had little fear that such legislation would be able to pass the present Congress in spite of its advocacy by the President.

One new factor has entered the situation in the shape of the provision in the bill introduced yesterday by Representative Adamson, which provides that no employe can work more than eight hours without the consent of the Interstate Commerce Commission. While Mr. Stone would not discuss it, there is good reason to believe that this would be as strongly opposed by the labor leaders as the strike prevention measure. They are not over-enthusiastic now over the existing Adamson law, which provides a ten-hour basis of pay for eight hours' work, but which permits them to work overtime on overtime pay, and it is known that they would object strenuously to an effort to limit their hours arbitrarily by legislation.

Until the attitude of Congress becomes clearer there is little reason to suppose that the brotherhood leaders will go so far as to use the renewed strike authority recently given them by their men and threaten once more to tie up the country's commerce unless they can have immediate concession of their demands by the railroad executives. There is little belief in Congress, either among members of the committees on interstate commerce or among those who have been particularly friendly to the cause of the brotherhoods, that Congress at this time will have to face again the danger of a nation-wide tieup.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, and Andrew Furuseth, head of the Seamen's Union, will appear before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee tomorrow to argue against the strike prevention bill. Senator Newlands said tonight that the Senate program had been in no way affected by the introduction of Mr. Adamson's measures in the House. He said that the Senate hearings on his bills, which embrace substantially the same provisions as the House legislation, will continue for several days. He would make no comment on the merits of the Adamson proposals, but said that if the House should act on them before the Senate was ready, his committee would probably work on the House bills as a substitute for his measures.

It is considered likely, however, that at Mr. Adamson's suggestion the House will continue to postpone action until the Senate has acted, as it is known that he introduced his bills at this time largely in order to obtain jurisdiction over them in the Interstate Commerce Committee, and not with any desire to forestall the Senate.

Weber and Heilbroner

Direct Particular Attention to the Many Opportunities to Secure Their Highest Priced Suits at a Considerable Reduction, at Their

Annual Sale of Fall and Winter Suits

Now in Progress

For the man that is accustomed to wearing only the highest grade clothes, there are abundant opportunities at the opening of this sale to secure suits which were selling at $35, $32.50 and $30, for $24.50.

They are of unusually fine woolens, duplicating as nearly as possible in both fabric and cut the clothes worn by the best groomed men in New York who are unmindful of cost.

At $28.50 there are available suits that sold as high as $37.50—and at $32.50, suits that were $45—designed to be the full measure of our ability to produce exclusive things for an exclusive clientele.

Many of these suits are of that practical medium weight desired by the majority of young men—good for all seasons.

No Charge for Alterations

Five Clothing Stores

30 Bread 44th and Broadway — 241 Broadway — 1185 Broadway 42d and Fifth Avenue

"Let's Choose Executors and Talk of Wills—"

Richard II

IF you expect to have a lawyer prepare your will, and to appoint an executor and trustee, you will be interested in the booklet of the title mentioned above. We shall be glad to send it to you on request.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
16 Wall Street Telephone 8900 Rector

Resources over $250,000,000

All Motorists should

pay a visit to the Bosch Exhibit at the Auto Show this week.

Electrical systems for every type of motor vehicle await your probing observation.

Ignition systems that provide chain lightning sparks, but use no batteries.

Starting systems that have the power of dynamite, but no intricate gears.

Lighting systems that light the road all ways and always, yet simply simple in design.

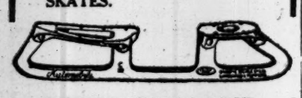
You miss the Auto Show if you miss

The Bosch Show

3rd Floor Center, Grand Central Palace
Bosch, 229 W. 46th Street, New York

SKATING

The King of Winter Sports and the most Fashionable We offer a splendid line of new model skates of every make, grade and price, including the famous CANADIAN AUTOMOBILE SKATES.



OUTFITS FROM $7.50 UP.

Also Mufflers, Gloves, Caps, etc., in infinite variety. See our stock or write us. Mail orders receive prompt and intelligent care.

J. B. CROOK & CO., Inc.

Specialists in Sporting Goods (Established 1857)
463 FIFTH AVENUE
Opp. The Library. Tel. 244 Vanderbilt.

SKATES at Half Price
A. N. Jacob,
621 Sixth Av., Herald Sq.

MANY PAY TRIBUTE TO JACOB H. SCHIFF

Philanthropist's 70th Birthday Brings Praise from Men of All Creeds.

DECLINED A CELEBRATION

Drs. Schulman and Eliot, Mayor Mitchel, Louis Marshall, and C. H. Dodge Among Admirers.

Jacob H. Schiff, financier and philanthropist, who for years has been recognized as one of the foremost leaders of Jewish thought in this country and one of New York's most public-spirited private citizens regardless of denomination, will be 70 years old on Wednesday. Because of his numerous public activities the suggestion was recently made that a celebration be held on his birthday, in honor of the event. The Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman, in referring to this in an article on "Jacob H. Schiff as Jew," in the current issue of The American Hebrew, states that Mr. Schiff, through his modesty, declined such an honor and that "we are told that he desires to spend the day, which the Lord has made as a day of joy for American Jewry, in the seclusion of his own family."

This issue of The American Hebrew is devoted almost entirely to a symposium of the activities of Mr. Schiff, written by both Jews and persons of other denominations who are prominent in public affairs, and of tributes to Mr. Schiff by these writers. Among those who contributed tributes and articles were Louis Marshall, Judge Julius M. Mayer, Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard; Adolph Lewisohn, Henry Morgenthau, Miss Virginia C. Gildersleeve, Dean of Barnard; Mayor Mitchel, Dr. John H. Finley, Miss Lillian D. Wald, Cleveland H. Dodge, Hamilton Holt, S. C. Lamport, Oscar S. Straus, Secretary McAdoo, Dr. Joseph Silverman, and Dr. Cyrus Adler.

"In his congregational affiliations Mr. Schiff belongs to the Reform wing of Judaism," the Rev. Dr. Schulman wrote in part. "He is a member of Temple Emanu-El and a supporter of Temple Beth-El, and a regular worshipper in both synagogues. But his reform and his liberalism never prevented him from appreciating and loving the beauties of the ancient heritage. "All his life his mind has been dominated by the catholicity of his interests in Jewish matters. In the work of building up Judaism in its new home in our beloved land, which is destined to become the most influential centre of the world's Jewry, he proved himself a real statesman whose vision went beyond the immediate questions and controversies of the day, in which he never hesitated to take part and to express his own view in clear and unmistakable terms."

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo sent a tribute in which he called Jacob H. Schiff "a rare combination of the financier and the altruist," a man who has preserved throughout a long and successful career a genuine sympathy with the masses.

"He is at once a philosopher and a philanthropist," Secretary McAdoo wrote, "a progressive and a patriot, a public-spirited citizen who never hesitates to put country above party, and who never fails to enlist in a worthy cause."

Louis Marshall, writing on the subject of "Mr. Schiff as a Philanthropist," said that to make a just estimate of Mr. Schiff as a philanthropist would mean to write the history of Jewish philanthropy for the past forty years.

Dr. Charles W. Eliot, writing on "Mr. Schiff as an American," spoke of the philanthropist's generosity to Harvard, of his gifts for the promotion of Semitic learning there, and for the Museum of Semitic objects now maintained at the university, and of his present aid to suffering victims of the war in Europe.

Mayor Mitchel wrote that the seventieth birthday of Jacob H. Schiff was an event of significance to the City of New York, because Mr. Schiff had been "in the forefront of those public movements in the city during the last twenty-five years out of which has evolved its civic progress."

Dr. John H. Finley, State Commissioner of Education, wrote: "He is a modern patriarch whom one can, in all reverence, put beside those who walked close to their God in the ancient days."

"I have been associated with Mr. Schiff for many years in various enterprises of a philanthropic and civic nature," Cleveland H. Dodge wrote, "and out of this association has grown not only a warm affection for him personally, but a profound respect for his great ability and devoted patriotism."

Hamilton Holt referred to him as "perhaps New York's most public-spirited financier," and said he had found him a man "wise in council, fearless in thought and action, courteous in demeanor. He is the very highest type of an American citizen."

Of "Mr. Schiff's democracy," Oscar S. Straus said that "he has always taken his duties as a citizen with that high sense of responsibility and disciplinary conscientiousness he has shown in private life."

Adolph Lewisohn called him "one of our most representative Jews and public-spirited citizens" in the tribute which he wrote.

GREET CARDINAL GIBBONS.

Hundreds at New Year's Reception Find Him Hale and Hearty.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 7.—Prominent Protestant citizens, as well as Catholics, were among several hundred persons who shook Cardinal Gibbons's hand today at his customary New Year's reception.

In his participation in the elaborate service in the Cathedral, in his sermon, and in his final role of host in his own residence, the Cardinal displayed the kindliness and perennial liveliness that have made him popular since he entered the priesthood more than fifty years ago. As he sat upon his throne, as he stood in the pulpit, and finally as he greeted guests in his own parlor, he showed that his 83 years rested lightly upon him.

In his New Year's sermon the Cardinal chose "Charity" as his theme in replying to the challenge, "Is Christianity a Failure?"

CHARITY NEED GREAT DESPITE PROSPERITY

Poverty Social, Not Economic, Problem, the Organization Says in Its Report.

AID 6,575 FAMILIES IN YEAR

Sickness, Intemperance, and Immorality Given as the Chief Causes of Human Want.

The annual report of the Charity Organization Society, published today, announces that, during the year ended Sept. 30, aid was given to 6,575 families, only 200 less than the number which received help in 1912 or in 1913, the years preceding the period of unemployment, which reached its climax in the first nine months of the war.

"That there should be so much distress in a time of general prosperity," says the report, "is only another confirmation of the society's long-established position that poverty is not merely a problem of employment or unemployment, not one entirely of economics and industrial conditions, but that it is also a complex social problem whose roots lie deep in environment, heredity, character and health.

"This fact is even better illustrated by the results of a careful study that had been made of all of the 3,000 families which were under the care of the society on Jan. 1, 1916, or which came under its care during the five ensuing months.

"In 2,016 of them sickness or deformities were discovered, including tuberculosis, respiratory and digestive diseases, rheumatism and paralysis. In 198 there were mental defects. In 608, or approximately 20 per cent., alcoholism and the use of drugs were problems. Of the 3,000 families studied, 769 were those of widows.

"More Italians were represented than any other nationality, 28 per cent. of the 3,000 being Italian; 21 per cent. were American; 14 per cent. Irish. The Italians were found to be suffering twice as much from digestive diseases as the other nationalities. On the other hand, alcoholism was less a problem among the Italians; it only appeared in 2 per cent. of the families of that nationality, as against 26 per cent. of the other families. Of the 3,000 families only two stated that they belonged to no religious body; 2,040 of the families were Catholic and 698 Protestant. More families were found to be living in three rooms than in any other type of flat. The rent most frequently paid was between $8 and $12 a month.

"There were 2,323 families with children under 16 years of age, the total number of the latter being 7,854. Only 348 of these children were in institutions, and in all but eight of the families from which they came there was something wrong physically, mentally and morally. This confirms studies in previous years which have shown the success of the society's constant effort to keep children in their own homes.

"The report shows that only thirty-two children of the 5,000 under the care of the society during the epidemic of infantile paralysis contracted the disease. Nine hundred families living in neighborhoods where poliomyelitis was prevalent had their homes equipped with window screens by the society.

"During the year 731 men and women contributed their services to the work of the society without compensation. The society last year was instrumental in organizing the Fresh Air Federation. The federation includes 185 organizations, which is practically the entire number of those in the city.

"The society's Committee on the Prevention of Tuberculosis showed its traveling tuberculosis exhibit to 272,260 persons in nine different parts of the city. During the year the Committee on the Prevention of Tuberculosis has been conducting a campaign for the medical examination of employes.

"The Tenement House Committee of the society, in co-operation with a number of the municipal departments, has issued a second edition of 100,000 copies of 'For You,' a pamphlet whose purpose is to instruct tenants in the care of the houses in which they live."

"In the clinics belonging to the Association of Tuberculosis Clinics, which is maintained by the society, 45,862 patients were reported. There were 185,488 visits of patients to clinics, and 101,424 nurses' visits made to the homes of patients.

CELESTINS VICHY

Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government

Natural Alkaline Water

Used at meals prevents Dyspepsia and relieves Gout, Indigestion and Uric Acid.

Ask your Physician

Note the Name

CELESTINS

3 LINERS GET AWAY LATE.

Nieuw Amsterdam, St. Louis, and Espagne Delayed by Lack of Coal.

The Holland-America liner Nieuw Amsterdam, which should have left at noon on Saturday for Rotterdam, via Falmouth, with passengers and mails, did not get away until 11 o'clock last night on account of her coaling being delayed. The liner had her coal alongside on Friday morning, it was said, but the "coalies" in Hoboken refused to work in the rain. She takes on 3,000 tons in New York every trip, and burns 190 tons a day at sea.

The American liner St. Louis sailed at 7 o'clock yesterday morning for Liverpool, nineteen hours late, because her coal had not been delivered on time. One of the officials said the miners always took two or three days off at Christmas and again at New Year's, which, combined with the shortage of railroad cars, was the reason why the 2,650 tons of coal was not ready for the St. Louis.

When it was discovered that the Hoboken "coalies" would not work in the rain last Friday, the American Line officials tried to get the two loaded lighters lying idle alongside the Nieuw Amsterdam brought over to the St. Louis, but the Holland-America Line Superintendent would take no chances of having no coal for his ship when the "coalies" were ready to work.

The French liner Espagne, for Bordeaux, which is due to sail at 10 o'clock today instead of 3 o'clock last Saturday afternoon, has also had to wait for her coal, and her Captain hopes to get away on time. Both the St. Louis and the Nieuw Amsterdam were taking in coal from the lighters until the last moment before sailing.

$25,000,000 MORE GOLD IN.

Shipment in 800 Boxes Arrives at Sub-Treasury From Halifax.

Another shipment of gold, amounting to $25,000,000, was received at the Sub-Treasury yesterday from Halifax.

The gold was in 800 boxes, and was transported across the city in twenty auto trucks of the American Express Company. Aside from the chauffeur there were two armed guards on each truck. Several patrolmen from the Old Slip Station were on guard in front of the Sub-Treasury, but their presence was unnecessary, as there were only a few interested spectators there.

There were thirty-five clerks in the Sub-Treasury to check up the gold.

A SECURITY

so well protected that it never fluctuates in price is particularly attractive in these days of sudden changes. Our Guaranteed Mortgages, always worth par, are ideal for the investor.

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY

160 Broadway, New York
188 Montague St., Bkn. | 44 Court St., Bkn.
383 E. 149th St., N.Y. | 1354 B'way, Bkn.
367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
160 Main St., Wh. Plains, N. Y.

Revillon Frères

ESTABLISHED 1723

ANNUAL FUR SALE

Beginning MONDAY, *January 8th*

A Few Specimen Prices are Quoted below:

WOMEN'S COATS

HUDSON SEAL (*dyed Muskrat*) *from* **$100**
CARACUL *from* **$200**
SPORT COATS *from* **$150**

SCARFS

From **$18.50**
" **15**
" **25**
" **20**
" **25.00**

FUR SETS

BLACK FOX
HUDSON SEAL (*dyed Muskrat*)
CROSS FOX
BLACK LYNX
FANCY DYED FOXES

MUFFS

From **$22.50**
" **20**
" **30**
" **25**
" **30.00**

SKUNK MUFFS *from* **$22.50**

COATS IN VELVET SATIN and CLOTH

Evening Wraps $100 $150 and $200
Afternoon Coats of Velvet and Satin $75 and $125
Cloth Coats, plain and Fur trimmed $40 $60 and $75

MEN'S OVERCOATS

Muskrat lined Overcoats, with collars of various furs, from $65
Raccoon Auto Coats from $145
Handsome Overcoats lined with Mink, Civet Cat, Hudson Seal and other furs with collars of contrasting furs, reduced in proportion

ROBES *FOOT MUFFS* *CAPS* *GLOVES*

5th Avenue at 53d Street

These Furs Will Not Be on Sale Until Tomorrow

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Important Fur Sale—Tuesday

FOR WOMEN AND MISSES

Fur Coats, Capes, Stoles, Scarfs and Muffs

Much Below Regular Prices

Hudson Seal Coats—*Dyed Muskrat*

Hudson Seal Coat—*Real Skunk collar*
Hudson Seal Coat, 40 inches long; Skunk collar, Seal cuffs.
Regular Price $125.00 — **85.00**

Hudson Seal Coat—*Loose or semi-fitted model*
45 inches long; of all Seal or Skunk trimmed.
Regular Price $245.00 — **185.00**

Hudson Seal Coat—*Skunk trimmed*
45 inches long; collar, cuffs, and border of dyed Skunk.
Regular Price $175.00 — **135.00**

Hudson Seal Coat—*Real Skunk trim'd*
Hudson Seal, full loose model, 3-row border, collar and cuffs of real Skunk.
Regular Price $300.00 — **235.00**

Hudson Seal Coat—*Real Skunk trim'd*
Hudson Seal Coat, 45 inches long, large collar and cuffs of Skunk.
Regular Price $225.00 — **150.00**

Hudson Seal Coat—*Loose or belted models*
In several models; with Kolinsky, Skunk, Taupe Fox, black Lynx or Ermine.
Regular Price $345.00 — **285.00**

Mole, Mink or Persian Lamb Coats

Real Mole Coat—*Taupe Fox trimmed*
45 inches long, belted or loose models; collar and cuffs of Taupe Fox.
Heretofore $375.00 — **325.00**

Mole Evening Cape—*Ermine trimmed*
One full length Cape of superior quality Scotch mole, trimmed with Russian Ermine.
Heretofore $695.00 — **450.00**

Mink Coat—*Handsome border*
One 45-inch length coat of handsome dark Eastern Mink skins.
Heretofore $1,150.00 — **900.00**

Persian Lamb Coats—*Fur trimmed*
Two semi-fitted or loose model coats, Hudson Bay Sable or Skunk collar.
Heretofore $495.00 — **450.00**

Moire Caracul Fur Coats

Moire Caracul Coats—*Taupe Fox trimmed*
Loose model, trimmed with Taupe Fox or Skunk.
Heretofore $325.00 — **265.00**

Moire Caracul Coat—*Lynx trimmed*
Belted model; 45 inches long; collar and cuffs of black Lynx.
Heretofore $375.00 — **325.00**

Moire Caracul Coat—*Sable trimmed*
New semi-fitted belted model, collar and cuffs of Hudson Bay Sable.
Heretofore $595.00 — **475.00**

Moire Caracul Coats—*Sable trimmed*
New semi-fitted belted model; collar and cuffs of Hudson Bay Sable (dyed).
Heretofore $495.00 — **395.00**

Fur Muffs

10.00	Heretofore $15.00	Natural Raccoon
16.00	Heretofore $20.00	Black Wolf (*dyed*)
20.00	Heretofore $29.50	Taupe Wolf (*dyed*)
13.00	Heretofore $18.00	Hudson Seal (*dyed Muskrat*)
18.00	Heretofore $24.00	Black Fox (*dyed*)
10.00	Heretofore $15.00	Natural Nutria
19.00	Heretofore $29.50	Natural Beaver
23.00	Heretofore $32.00	Scotch Mole
23.00	Heretofore $35.00	Natural Skunk
26.00	Heretofore $37.50	Black Lynx

Fur Neckpieces

Heretofore $15.00	10.00
Heretofore $20.00	15.00
Heretofore $25.00	17.00
Heretofore $29.50	19.00
Heretofore $22.50	16.00
Heretofore $16.50	12.00
Heretofore $22.50	15.00
Heretofore $45.00	35.00
Heretofore $29.50	20.00
Heretofore $32.50	22.00

Fur Capes, Stoles or Sets

Mole Capes
Trimmed Ermine or Kolinsky
Heretofore $165.00 — **135.00**

Hudson Seal Capes
Ermine trimmed.
Heretofore $85.00 — **65.00**

Kolinsky Stoles
Tail trimmed.
Heretofore $185.00 — **150.00**

Mole Stoles
All Mole or Ermine trimmed.
Heretofore $150.00 — **125.00**

Ermine and Skunk Set
Cape back stole ends of Skunk, with canteen muff.
Heretofore $285.00 — **195.00**

Natural Hudson Bay Sable Set
Stole and barrel muff
Heretofore $695.00 — **595.00**

Silvered Pointed Fox Sets
Cape effect scarf and oblong muff.
Heretofore $150.00 — **100.00**

Kolinsky and Ermine Set
Long stole and canteen muff.
Heretofore $600.00 — **475.00**

FIND PARESIS CURED BY BRAIN INJECTIONS

Post-Graduate Hospital Tries a New Method of Using Salvarsan and Calls It a Success.

FOURTEEN CASES TREATED

Novelty Said to Consist in Forcing Medicated Serum Into Inner Cavities of Cerebrum.

A new method of arresting paresis by the use of salvarsan, administered directly into the inner cavity of the brain, has been developed with encouraging success in the last four months in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, according to a statement issued by the hospital officials. Four of the fourteen patients who have undergone this operation have resumed their occupations and are now self supporting, it was said.

The report described this work as "one of the most advanced and hopeful methods" or treatment, and added:

"The administration of salvarsan directly into one of the brain ventricles has resulted in the apparent arrest of the destructive process of the disease, which hitherto has usually caused death in from eighteen months to two years after its onset. Paresis usually develops eight years or more after the introduction into the system of the germ that causes it. In some cases it does not manifest itself until thirty years afterward.

"Science in seeking to combat more effectively this brain affliction in which the germs of the disease rapidly destroy the cells of the brain, several years ago developed a method of treatment by which salvarsan was administered through the outer membranous covering of the brain, the drug being deposited on the cortex. Close observation revealed that by such treatment salvarsan reached only a small part of the brain tissue, the course of the drug being downward toward the medulla, thus leaving a large portion of the upper part of the brain untouched by the salvarsan.

"By the new method now being used at the Post-Graduate Hospital, an opening is made through the skull and the dura of the brain and then with a blunt hollow needle, that is passed directly through the tissue of the brain to the main central cavity, salvarsan is conveyed directly to the cerebro spinal fluid in the main cavity of the brain.

"From there it is carried by the circulation of the cerebro spinal fluid throughout the entire cerebro spinal system. By thus reaching every cell of the brain with the salvarsan preparation, a greater and more uniform effect is produced.

"Records of the progress of the treatment with salvarsan are made possible through the examination of the spinal fluid taken directly from the central cavity of the brain. Such fluid is obtained just before the salvarsan is introduced into the brain. The needle is used to draw off a small quantity of the fluid. Then the salvarsan is administered through the same needle.

"No symptoms of any serious nature have been noted after any of these operations, of which several dozen have been performed at the Post-Graduate Hospital. Each patient is operated on three times. The second operation is performed ten days after the first, and the third a month after the second. None of the patients into whose brain cavities the salvarsan has been administered directly has remained in the hospital more than four days after the operation, it was said. Generally the patients are able to leave their beds the day after the operation.

"In each operation marked improvement was noted. The method has been in use only a short time, and the extent to which the destructive process of the disease may be checked cannot be definitely ascertained at this time. However, physicians in the clinic where the operations have been performed assert it is reasonable to believe the newly discovered operation may be the means of prolonging the lives of paretics.

"The salvarsan is administered in a serum made from the blood of the patient. A quantity of blood is taken from one of the large veins in the arm and placed in a test tube. Following the coagulation of the blood, enough clear, cell-free serum is removed and diluted with a physiologic salt solution. The solution is then heated to destroy certain enzymes. Just before use the serum is medicated by the addition of salvarsan."

POLICEMEN HEAR SERMON.

Rabbi Schulman Tells of City's Supreme Test of Character.

There is more incentive to be good in the country than in New York because one's neighbors don't watch one so closely in the city, according to Rabbi Samuel Schulman of Temple Beth-El, who told 500 policemen at a memorial service yesterday that he hoped the day would soon come when everybody, even the people who live in New York, would be virtuous and wholly good just for the sake of being good and not because the city has the best policemen in the world to watch them.

Rabbi Schulman said that in the country public opinion was a terrible thing because it directs itself quickly toward every individual who does wrong, whereas in New York one could lose himself in a crowd and do many wrong things without being found out.

"Life in the great city brings out the best that is in a man," said the Rabbi, "because in the metropolis a man can lose himself—he is one in five million—he can slink in the dark; nobody is watching him, and when he keeps good it is the final achievement of life. In a small place the Mrs. Grundy spirit creates hypocrites who are afraid to do wrong because their neighbor will know it. To lose oneself in the crowds is the greatest test of virtue."

The policemen assembled at the East Sixty-seventh Street station and, headed by the department band, with Deputy Commissioners Dunham and Scull, Chief Inspector Schmittberger and Inspectors Bolan and Cohen leading them, paraded up Fifth Avenue to the Temple.

Police Chaplain A. Blum delivered a short address and read the names of policemen who had died in service in the last year.

PEOPLE who are accustomed to fine tone-quality will immediately recognize in the Behning Player-Piano a work of art in musical achievement far in advance of present day player-piano construction. A piano with the tone you cannot forget. Every shade of musical expression is at your instantaneous command, being controlled mainly by an extremely super-sensitive pedal action.

See it, hear it, play it.

Prices moderate, terms convenient; old piano taken in exchange. Write or call for booklet.

Behning PLAYER PIANO

"With the tone you cannot forget."

BEHNING PIANO CO.

445 Fifth Avenue 38th Street

You can pull the emergency lever with one finger on the

LIBERTY

and it stops the car instantly. Try it at the Show. 3rd floor.

THE HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Improve Your Banking Facilities

If the Harriman National Bank offered no advantage whatsoever, no particular business-like inducement to deal, over and above that of any other bank, it would be difficult to account for its rapidly expanding business, but that we do afford our customers an advantage almost speaks for itself.

For example, our banking hours—from 8:00 A. M. to 8.00 P. M., Saturdays included; safe deposit vaults open from 8:00 A. M. to midnight every business day of the year. You may not to-day feel the need of these extended hours, but to-morrow might bring a pressing occasion for their use, while in any event you have a margin of convenience corresponding to the engineer's margin of safety.

The Harriman National Bank regards as a compliment a visit from its neighbors for the purpose of discussing possible banking relations, exactly as a broad-minded and intelligent shop-keeper takes compliment in having people attracted to his shop through his reputation or his display of his goods. Even if he makes no sale that day, he may have gained a business friend, and friends in any walk of life are a valuable asset.

The Harriman National Bank prizes the good-will in which it is held in the community, and when we cannot serve you, we are glad if we can indicate how and where your requirements may be met.

BANKING HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
FIFTH AVENUE AND 44TH ST., NEW YORK

B. Altman & Co.

A Special Sale of
Velveteen & Broadcloth Dresses

in burgundy, green and beige,

to commence to-day (Monday) will offer extraordinary value at

$27.50

Women's Ready-to-wear Department
(Third Floor)

Fifth Avenue, New York

Annual January Sale

10 % DISCOUNT
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT
During Entire Month January

Housekeeping Linen Goods
Handkerchiefs—Ladies and Gents
Fancy Linens—Doilies and Table Centres
Lace Curtains and Draperies
Window Shades
Upholstery Materials
American and Oriental Rugs
Artistic Furniture
Bed Spreads—Blankets—Comfortables
Beds and Bedding

No Inferior Goods bought for this Sale
Merchandise offered Qualities same as carried through the Year

McGIBBON & CO.
37TH STREET WEST, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE

Men's Terry Cloth Robes, $2.95
For today only. In rich Jacquard figure designs. Colors: Blue, Grey and Tan. All sizes.
Fifth Floor.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street Telephone 2626 Greeley

Wavy Hair Switches, $3.75
Specially priced for today. First quality natural wavy switches, 18 inches long, mounted on three short stems. All shades, except grey. *Also—Real Hair Nets at $1 a dozen.*

Beginning Today—The Semi-Annual

Sale of Women's Boots at $6.95

Reduced from $8, $9 and $10

Many of the smartest models shown this season are included, made of Bronze, Grey, Brown, Taupe and Black Kid; Mahogany Calf; Brown and Grey Buckskin; and in combinations of Patent and Glazed Kid; Havana Brown Kid with white tops, and Black Glazed Kid with grey Nu-Buck tops.

Also included are extra high-cut Skating Boots in White, Black and Tan Calf

Of Unusual Importance Today

A Sale of Women's Coats

Made exclusively of Pile fabrics and shown in the most fashionable models, beautifully trimmed with fur or self fabric, will be held on the Fourth Floor today. Included are:

Coats of Salt's Velour, with self collar, lined throughout with peau de cygne. Also—Coats of Arcadian Lamb with collars of Skunk-Opossum. **$24.50**

Coats of Salt's Esquimette Plush, in two very attractive models, showing large collars of Skunk-Opossum or Natural Raccoon. Lined throughout with silk and interlined. **$29.50**

Coats of Salt's Arcadian Lamb, in loose and semi-fitted models, displaying large collars of Skunk-Opossum and deep cuffs of fur or self fabric. Lined throughout with Skinner's satin or Paisley silk. **$39.50**

Coats of Salt's Sealette, with large collar and deep cuffs of Skunk-Opossum. Lined throughout and heavily interlined. **$39.50**

Coats of Imported Plush, in new model, with large collar and cuffs of Skunk-Opossum. Lined throughout with Skinner's satin. **$45.00**

Full-Ripple Coats, developed in Baffin Seal or Salt's Velour de Nord, showing collar, cuffs and border of Dyed Skunk or Skunk-Opossum. Lined throughout with fancy Pussy Willow silk or Skinner's satin. **$55.00**

Today—An Important Sale of Fur Coats, Muffs and Sets

In the season's most attractive models, offered at remarkably modest prices as a result of careful preparation:

Hudson Seal Coats, in plain models or beautifully trimmed with full-furred Skunk. Only one of each style. **$250.00**

Hudson Seal Coats, in new 45-inch model, with full sweep skirt. Cape collar and cuffs of Skunk. **$169.50**

Hudson Seal Coats, in very attractive model, with collar and border of Skunk. **$142.50**

Hudson Seal Coats, in 40-inch model..... **$69.50**

Selected Kolinsky Muffs.....$26.50 and $36.50
Selected Kolinsky Stoles.....$87.50 and $115
Fox Sets, in a variety of shades, made of choice quality skins.....$64.50
Black Fox Scarfs, in Animal or Fancy Effects.....$27.50
Black Fox Muffs to match.....$32.50

Misses' Fur Sets at $16.50
Made of Grey Fox, Natural Cat Lynx or Natural Raccoon.

Specially Arranged for Today—A Sale of

1,500 Women's Nightgowns
At the Remarkable Price of $1

In fifty styles, represented in which are tailored models with picot edges; lace-trimmed models; pink batiste nightgowns with hand-feather stitching or hemstitching; cotton crepe models in white or floral effects, and pretty hand-embroidered nightgowns.

Sale of Regaliste and C. B. Corsets at $3.95

Regular Prices $5 to $15. Low and medium bust models, made of broche, flesh color or white coutil, trimmed with lace or ribbon. Heavy hose supporters attached.

Also—C. B. Corsets Reduced to $2.35

Regular Prices $3 to $6. Low and medium bust models in flesh color or white broche, trimmed with lace and beading.

A Sale of 2,000 Dress and Shopping Bags at $3.95

Regular Prices: $5 to $19.50

The better bags, of course, will go first, but the selection is so remarkable in point of value that everyone may rest assured of getting a wide range of substantial bargains.

The Dress Bags are made of Chiffon Velvet, Taffeta, Moire, Pin Seal, Beaver and Suede, in beautiful beaded drawstring and covered frame models.

The Shopping Bags are of genuine Seal and Walrus, in 10 and 12-inch sizes, and of Pin Seal in the much-desired pouch models.

Almost every style of bag is included in this sale, and every model is fitted with mirror and purse.

Today—Women's Suits at Greatly Reduced Prices

Flare and belted models beautifully lined and interlined, fashioned of Wool Velour, Gabardine, Bolivia, Poiret Twill, Velour Gabardine, Velour Checks, Velvets and other desirable materials.

Suits.....were $25.00 and $29.50.....now **$15.00**
Suits.....were $35.00 and $39.50.....now **$24.00**
Suits.....were $45.00 and $50.00.....now **$29.50**
Suits.....were $55.00 to $65.00.....now **$33.50**
Suits.....were $69.50 and $75.00.....now **$42.50**
Suits.....were $85.00 to $95.00.....now **$50.00**
Suits.....were $110 to $125.....now **$59.00**

Monday and Tuesday—The Semi-Annual

Clearance of Women's Blouses

Dainty blouses from regular stock, in broken sizes and color assortments, developed in Crepe de Chine in white or delicate colors; Georgette Crepe in light and dark colors; Taffeta and Crepe de Chine; Voile and Organdie; Silk combined with shadow or radium lace, and a few models in all black silk.

Reduced to 69c $1.45 $2.45 $3.85 $4.85

In a Specially Prepared Sale Today of

Women's Georgette Crepe Dresses at $29.50

Copies and adaptations of designs by Jenny, Drecoll and Premet, in most exquisite bead-trimmed and hand-embroidered effects, suitable for afternoon, theatre and informal evening wear. To be had in the following colors:

Grey, Beige, Gold, Wisteria, Copenhagen Blue, Navy Blue and Black. Sizes 34 to 42.

Smart Winter Dresses and Evening Gowns—Reduced

Desirable models from regular stock, developed in Velveteen and Georgette Crepe; Chiffon Velvet; Georgette Crepe fur-trimmed; Taffeta; Chiffon Velvet, and in other high-grade materials.

Afternoon Dresses..were $29.50.....now **$18.50**
Afternoon Dresses..were $39.50.....now **$29.50**
Afternoon Dresses..were $69.50.....now **$45.00**
Evening Dresses....were $29.50.....now **$18.50**
Evening Dresses....were $39.50.....now **$29.50**
Evening Dresses....were $48.50.....now **$35.00**
Evening Dresses....were $59.50.....now **$45.00**
Evening Dresses....were $100 to $125..now **$79.50**

Today—A Most Attractive Offering of

New Models in Daytime Frocks for Misses at $18.50

Copies of exquisite high-priced creations, fashioned of Chiffon Taffeta or Crepe Meteor, combined with Georgette Crepe, embellished with silk hand-embroidery and cable cord. Colors: Grey, Gold, Navy, Delft Blue, Bisque and Black. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Charming Party Frocks for Girls at $9.75 and $11.75

In a remarkable variety of new and attractive models, made of Chiffon or Net over China Silk, and of Crepe de Chine, trimmed with dainty tucks, ruffles and laces. Ages 10 to 16 years.

Tax Exempt
First Mortgage Certificates on New York City Real Estate
Principal & Interest GUARANTEED
5%
You may invest $100 and upward.
Interest mailed every six months.
Write for Booklet, "The Ideal Investment"
5%
New York Title & Mortgage Co.
135 Broadway, New York
203 Montague St., Brooklyn

Annual Stock-taking Sale
ULMAN COLLAMORE & CO.
Beg to announce that during January and February they will make reductions of from 10 to 50 per cent. on a great number of Dinner Sets, Plates, Cups and Saucers, Bric-a-Brac, Glass in Sets, odd Dozens and Single Pieces.
Fifth Ave. & 30th St.

VICE DECLINES HERE, SOCIAL BUREAU SAYS

Institution Founded by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Reports on Its Work for 1916.

CHANGE CALLED "STRIKING"

Praise Given to Police Commissioner Woods and to the Mayor for Assistance to Him.

The Bureau of Social Hygiene, which John D. Rockefeller, Jr., organized to investigate and fight commercialized vice in this city, made public its report for 1916 yesterday, in which it stated that conditions were greatly improved over former years. After comparing the conditions existing in 1912 and 1915, when other investigations were made, with those of last year, the report said:

"The contrast is in the highest degree striking and encouraging. Vice still exists; but its amount has been greatly reduced and the damage caused has been immensely lessened. In 1912 commercialized vice was open, organized, aggressive, and prosperous; in 1916 it is furtive, disorganized, precarious, unsuccessful. Thus, though commercialized vice continues in New York, it has been dealt a body blow.

"The credit for this achievement must be more or less widely apportioned. Civic organizations, such as the Committee of Fourteen, deserve to be prominently mentioned; the District Attorney's office and the Criminal Court have recently, by successive convictions, performed an admirable service.

"But the chief credit belongs to the Mayor and to the Commissioner of Police. For three years an able, upright, clear headed, and high minded Police Commissioner has pursued a sound and consistent policy, with all the backing, moral and official, that the Mayor could bring to his support. The results are obvious. The police force has steadily improved in morale and efficiency; a new standard of public decency has been set and maintained."

Commercialized vice, the report says, has been proved to be a "modifiable phenomenon." Whether the city has more of it or less of it depends very largely upon the policy which the Municipal Government pursues in dealing with it.

"There were discovered by investigators," the report says, "only 22 disorderly resorts of the old type, of which 142, with a total of 1,686 inmates, had been found in 1912. The report gives this quotation as to the position taken by the keepers of such resorts:

"'We have weathered all reforms, from the Lexow investigation and the Low administration down to the one now in power, and the reformers always got tired and quit. But this one still keeps up after three years. We can't understand it.'"

It is stated that four years ago 1,172 vicious resorts were reported in 575 different tenements, while on Nov. 1, 1916, but 238 resorts in tenements were found, and 158 others were suppressed by the police during the year. The same progress was made in the suppression of disorderly hotels.

"Probably at no time in the history of New York City have the conditions in saloons shown such improvement as in recent months," the report asserts. In conclusion it says:

"The vice ring, in the old sense of the word, no longer exists in this city."

APPROVE CARRANZA POLICY.

Mexican Press and Generals Agree on Protocol's Rejection.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 7.—All the local newspapers comment editorially today on Carranza's attitude in refusing to ratify the Atlantic City protocol. El Pueblo says that, although he refrained from flatly repudiating the protocol, he will insist on unconditional withdrawal of American troops from Mexico as a prerequisite to continued discussion of the manner in which to settle the difficulties existing between the both countries. The paper adds that the de facto Government is doing all humanly possible to restore order in the northern part of the republic, and that recent defeats inflicted on Villistas at Torreon and Jimenez will allow the Government to use troops now pursuing them to patrol the border and prevent further raids in American territory.

The Courrier Mexique says: "President Wilson, instead of attempting to restore peace in Europe, must do everything possible to assist his Mexican neighbors to re-establish order, enforcing neutrality laws now violated by enemies of the Constitutionalist Government living in American territory. Instead of permitting Villa to obtain arms and ammunition in the United States the American Government must allow Carranza to import war material for troops pursuing bandits and making efforts to restore normal conditions throughout the country."

Carranza's attitude is approved by Minister of War Obregon, General Pablo Gonzalez, and all other Constitutionalist Generals. Although a policy of absolute silence regarding future negotiations with the United States has been adopted by Government officials here, it has been authoritatively learned that Carranza is willing to maintain friendly relations with the United States.

MANIFESTO ASSAILS DIAZ.

His Followers Call Carranza, with America's Aid, Invincible.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

QUERETARO, Mexico, Jan. 7.—A proclamation issued by followers of Felix Diaz says that they will retire from actual fighting, being convinced that with the re-election of President Wilson all hope of aid from Hughes is lost. They advise all others to follow their example, contending that Carranza, with the aid of the United States, is stronger than ever, and that they cannot win. The signers say they will never return to Mexico as prisoners, captured by Constitutionalists, and declare Diaz always was cowardly.

The Constitutional Congress has adopted an article making it impossible to elect any Congressman not of Mexican birth. In debate charges were made that foreigners only came to Mexico to find riches and exploit the people. Americans particularly were said to be exploiters of labor. Wild applause greeted the speakers when the slogan "Mexico for Mexicans" was proclaimed.

WANTS SCHOOLS IN MEXICO.

Prominent Americans Advocate Intervention by Education.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 7.—Intervention in Mexico, not with arms but by free, public, nonsectarian schools was recommended in a report issued tonight by a self-constituted committee of Americans of national reputation as educators or publicists. This committee began studying Mexican conditions about a year and a half ago.

$200,000 GROWTH IN F. T. MARTIN ESTATE

Increased Value of Standard Oil Securities Raises It to $725,000.

STATE WON FIGHT FOR TAX

Will Also Collect Twice on Legacy to Howard Townsend Martin, the Chief Heir.

Pursuant to the decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals that Frederick Townsend Martin, writer and social mentor, was a resident of New York State when he died in London on March 4, 1914, the estate had been appraised at $656,512 gross and $528,216 net. During the two years that the Metropolitan Trust Company, executor under the will, and counsel for the State, Controller Travis, have been contesting in the courts the question as to the place of Mr. Martin's residence when he died, his holdings of Standard Oil securities, comprising the bulk of his estate, have increased in value more than $200,000, making the present value of his net estate more than $725,000. The increase alone is more than ten times the amount of tax that will be paid, which will be about $18,000.

Shortly after Mr. Martin's death John B. Pine, attorney for the estate, announced that an effort would be made to have the decedent's property declared exempt from taxation, as was the estate of his brother, Bradley Martin, who died not long before him. This contention was based on the fact that on Mr. Martin's visits to this country he had no settled place of abode, living part of the time at the Plaza Hotel and the remainder of the time in Florida. It was also argued that Mr. Martin and his friend, Henry M. Sands, with whom he lived, maintained an apartment in Paris the year round. About a year before Mr. Martin died he and Mr. Sands bought a house in London with the intention of making it their permanent home. Mr. Sands died before the purchase was consummated, and Mr. Martin's death occurred before the house had been made ready for occupancy.

The question of the place of residence of Mr. Sands was raised here first, and it was decided in Brooklyn that he was a resident of New York, and his estate was taxed accordingly. When counsel for the Martin estate presented proofs in the office of Deputy Controller Boardman that Mr. Martin was a resident of London, John B. Gleason of counsel for the State Controller offered in opposition letters and writings by Mr. Martin in which he expressed his love for America, and stated his disapproval of expatriated Americans. Mr. Gleason contended these were ample proof that Mr. Martin never gave up his citizenship in New York.

Surrogate Fowler upheld the executor and declared the decedent a resident of London, but the Appellate Division and the Court of Appeals reversed this ruling, and the appraisal of the entire estate as taxable here was ordered. The report of Appraiser Frank K. Bowers shows that Mr. Martin's jewelry in a safe deposit box was worth $295, and his paintings, clothing, and personal effects were valued at $262. He had a balance of $1,557 in the Metropolitan Trust Company, and there were royalties of $108 due on his books. One of the assets was a bequest of $25,000 from his friend, Henry M. Sands. A portrait of the decedent by the Princess Parlaghy, which she valued at $18,000 in a suit she brought against the executor, was appraised at $4,779, because this was the sum at which the suit was compromised.

The only stocks owned by Mr. Martin other than the Standard Oil shares were 300 Northern Pacific, $33,000; 300 New Haven Railroad, $20,025, and 50 Metropolitan Trust Company, $18,250. A block of 500 shares of the California Medicinal Springs Company was valued at only $33. The following is the list of Standard Oil issues, with valuation as of the date of Mr. Martin's death:

450	Standard Oil of New Jersey	$184,950
310	Standard Oil of New York	66,340
100	Standard Oil of Indiana	54,700
290	Standard Oil of California	74,800
200	Ohio Oil	34,200
100	Vacuum Oil	21,300
80	Prairie Oil & Gas	32,480
35	South. Penn. Oil	18,475
16	Atlantic Refining	11,200
65	Buckeye Pipe Line	10,140
20	Eureka Pipe Line	6,000
45	Galena Signal Oil	7,875
35	Indiana Pipe Line	4,620
100	National Transit	4,000
115	New York Transit	4,545
30	Southern Pipe Line	6,540

Mr. Townsend's will gave $75,000 outright and the residuary estate to his brother, Howard Townsend Martin. The residuary estate amounted to $91,953, making the total bequest $166,953. Many bequests were made to friends and relatives, and $5,000 each was left to the Albany Hospital and the Kappa Alpha Society. Howard Townsend Martin lost his mind as the result of the death of his two brothers within a few months of each other, and in June, 1915, he was declared incompetent. He was committed to the Riverdale sanitarium and died there on Aug. 20, 1915. His will, made some years before, described him as a citizen of New York residing temporarily in London.

Accordingly, his executors contended, when the transfer tax proceedings came up in Bronx County, that he was a non-resident, and that his $215,000 estate, which included his share of the Frederick Townsend Martin estate, was exempt from tax here. John B. Gleason opposed this contention for the State Controller, and Surrogate Shulz held that Martin was a resident of New York. Accordingly, the State will collect twice on the $166,953 left to Howard Townsend Martin, the tax on which is about $2,600. Howard Townsend Martin left the bulk of his estate to his son, Townsend Martin.

Choice Investments
Apartment Properties
Business Properties
Plots in Strategic Locations
Old Buildings for Remodelling
Descriptive List sent on request
Loton H. Slawson Company
Real Estate Brokers and Agents
171 Madison Avenue, New York

Surety Bonds, Their Value
Is the bonding company so strong that there can be no question of its ability to pay the claim? Is there assurance in the record of the company that a just claim will be paid without needless, vexatious delay? These questions determine the value of the bond; consideration of them cannot fail to recommend the bond of
American Surety Co of New York
Founded 1884.
100 Broadway
(Telephone Rector 9625)
189 Montague St.—Brooklyn—Tel. Main 1450.
Branch Offices & Agencies Throughout America.

Competition for Young Sculptors.

A committee of the Beaux Arts Institute of Design and of the National Sculpture Society has issued an invitation to young American sculptors to enter a competition for decorative figures to be placed in the new Municipal Building of Plainfield, N. J.

There are four niches in the main stair hall of the building, each of which is to be filled with statuary designed. "Military Valor" has been selected as the subject for the first niche, and preliminary designs are to be submitted to the headquarters of the Beaux Arts Institute, 126 East Seventy-fifth Street, on Feb. 6. This will be followed by a final competition. The winner will retain the copyright of his original, but will receive no money prize.

WE ARE accustomed to wonderful things undreamed of twenty years ago. Of these the greatest has become the most commonplace—the motor vehicle.

The taxi habit has made horse-drawn carriages a novelty, and one in every thirty-three persons in the United States owns a motor car. Aside from pleasure, the convenience and certainty of getting from place to place quickly has become a necessity.

Speed and certainty of transportation are doubly important in moving merchandise; the motor truck came just in time to make possible the business of caring for our rapidly increased population.

Out in the country towns, as well as in crowded centers, people demand the service that only the motor truck can give. They demand it for the delivery of everything—ice, coal, groceries, clothes.

The merchant, manufacturer or transportation company that has not motorized his delivery system is looked on with some question today—his competitor has stolen a march on him.

All the big express companies are well equipped with motor trucks of different sizes and capacities. Department stores use them almost to the exclusion of horses. The modern hospital increases its usefulness and its field of service by the swift motor ambulance. Our Government is every day using more and more motor trucks.

The suburbs have become year-around dwelling places because of the motor truck. In the dead of winter the city merchants reach out to the far away places that were cut off for days when storms made traveling impossible for horses.

Observe and realize the transformation effected by the motor truck. To many it has come so gradually that it has lost its wonder. The motor vehicle is a necessity.

THE AUTOCAR COMPANY
ARDMORE, PA.

REPUBLIC
MOTOR TRUCKS
The truck you need at the price you can afford. Full display of Republic Trucks—all sizes—at New York headquarters, 1828 Broadway

THE BILTMORE
NEW YORK

Saturday night—
after the show—

Mr. Walter B. Raskar
Pres. American Chain Co—
Bridgeport Conn—

Dear Mr. Raskar:—

I just saw a million of your prospects—
at least they looked like a million.
No such crowds ever
before attended an Auto Show opening.
Of course, it doesn't matter to you what cars they
buy—they'll all have to equip them with "Weeds" anyway.
How that factory of yours will hum this season!

No one knows better than you how great a part advertising has played in bringing Weed claims into universal use. You not only advertised well, but you chose wisely the mediums that were most likely to carry your great message to the motoring public.

Do you remember what a sensation you created a year ago by that famous investigation to determine the magazine preferences of the American people?

You found that in nearly every state of the Union, and among the owners of nearly every make of car, Cosmopolitan was far and away the preferred monthly magazine.

No wonder that Cosmopolitan plays such a conspicuous part in your present advertising plans!

If 95% of the cars are now equipped with "Weeds," here's hoping you get the other five!—

Sincerely Yours
Francis L. Wurlitzer

DE PINNA

FIFTH AVENUE
AT FIFTIETH ST.

The Leading House in America Devoted Exclusively to Outfitting Young Men, Boys, Misses and Girls.

Annual Advance Sale of Boys' Wash Suits and Girls' Wash Dresses

Today, Tuesday and Wednesday January 8th, 9th and 10th.

This sale is one of the features of the year in this establishment.

It is not a clearance sale of goods already in stock, but an advance sale of the new Spring and Summer wash clothes, presenting at lower-than-usual prices the latest materials and De Pinna models for the coming season.

Regulation Wash Suits for Boys

De Pinna Regulation suits, 3 to 9 years—English Jumper, Beach Jumper, Sailor Shirt and Russian models, in galateas, poplins, English drill and linen, of special De Pinna importation.

Regularly priced up to $8.50.

Sale Prices, $3.75 & $4.75

Norfolk Wash Suits for Boys

The Standard De Pinna models, known throughout the country, made of regulation khaki, crashes and linens, specially imported by this house. Sizes 7 to 14 years.

Regularly priced up to $8.

Sale Price, $6

Girls' Wash Frocks for Spring

Attractive new De Pinna models in fine chambrays, imported poplins, Scotch ginghams and pique; sizes 8 to 14 years.

Regularly priced up to $12.

Sale Prices, $3.75 & $6.50

Intermediate Girls' Wash Frocks

Special new De Pinna models, designed for the larger girls, sizes 10 to 14 years—of imported poplins, Scotch ginghams and chambrays.

Regularly priced up to $12.

Sale Price, $6.50

Boys' Haberdashery

Many attractive offerings of boys' haberdashery, special prices for this occasion.

Owing to These Special Prices, None of the Above Goods Can Be Returned for Credit or Sent on Approval.

DE PINNA

Exclusive Outfitters to Young People

Fifth Ave. at Fiftieth St.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S RAISES ITS $1,000,000

Dr. Parks Announces That the Fund Asked for 10 Months Ago Is All Pledged.

TO BEGIN BUILDING AT ONCE

Pastor Tells Parish Meeting New Edifice Will Be Ready for Occupancy by Fall of 1918.

The Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks announced yesterday in St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, that the entire $1,000,000 asked for ten months ago, to erect the new church at Park Avenue and Fiftieth Street, had been subscribed. He made the same statement to an all-parish meeting in the afternoon, adding that by no means had the entire $1,000,000 been subscribed by rich persons. He said the east side was represented in the list, which was to be published in the parish year book, out next Sunday, and which contained names whose owners came from practically every nation on earth.

It was also stated that work on the new church was to be begun immediately, the old brewery buildings having already been removed, and that services probably would be held in the new edifice by the Fall of 1918. The site covers the entire block front on the east side of Park Avenue, above Fiftieth Street, the former plan of selling part of the front for an apartment house having been given up.

Owing to the high prices of material and labor, the edifice itself will cost $1,200,000, and, it is said, the rectory construction may be delayed. The parish owns a rectory in Thirty-eighth Street, near Madison Avenue, and has, in the Charles W. Harkness Memorial Fund, a $500,000 endowment. The plan already published will be followed for the new church, which will be one of the finest and costliest in America.

At the parish meeting yesterday singers in English, German, Chinese, Swedish, Armenian, and other languages assisted the parish choir. Persons of many nations filled the pews and banners bearing many languages filled wall spaces in the chancel.

Saxon Princess Not in Asylum.

BERNE, Switzerland, Jan. 7. — The Countess Montignoso, formerly the Crown Princess of Saxony, has addressed a letter to a Swedish woman friend living in Berne, saying the rumors published in the European and American newspapers that she had been interned in a Belgian lunatic asylum were absolutely unfounded. The Countess wrote that she neither was interned nor in an asylum, but was residing privately in Brussels and enjoying the best of health.

Why

should brokers and lawyers guard your valuables with infinitely greater care than you, the owner, would exercise? You will find that they insist upon safe deposit accommodation for many of the things you are accustomed to keep in a desk drawer.

The MERCANTILE Safe Deposit Company
115 BROADWAY NEW YORK
ESTABLISHED 1870

W. & J. SLOANE
ESTABLISHED 1843

WILTON RUGS
At Greatly Reduced Prices

This special offering comprises Rugs of beautiful design and texture from our regular stock—the discontinued patterns of several of the leading Manufacturers of high-grade Wiltons. Various sizes included.

Size 9 ft. x 12 ft.,
Regularly $77.50 to $82.50, at
$65

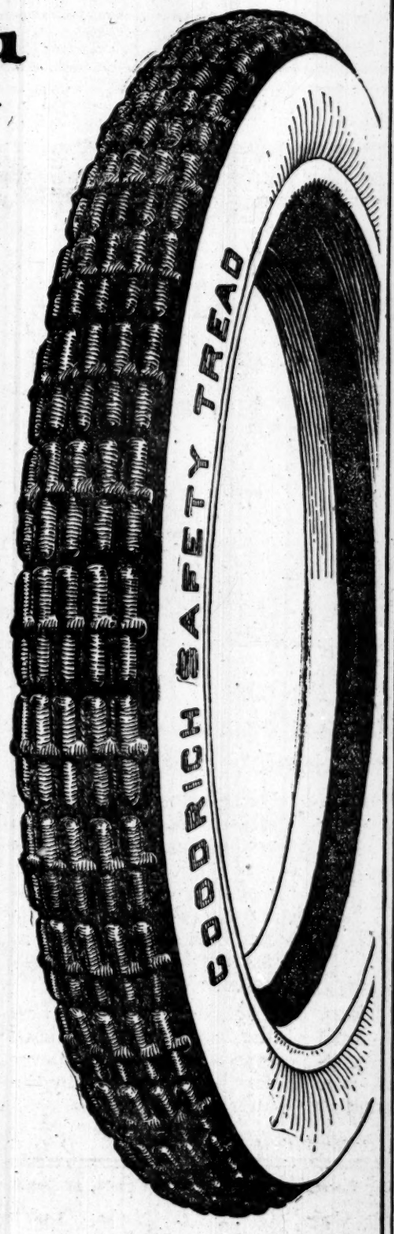
Other Sizes at Corresponding Reductions

The prevailing high prices of Floor Coverings emphasize the extraordinary character of these splendid values.

FIFTH AVENUE & 47TH STREET, NEW YORK

Fair List Prices — **Fair Treatment**

Bring Back Any GOODRICH BLACK SAFETY TREAD TIRES That Owe You —Anything—



FROM Maine to California, and on around the world, The B. F. Goodrich Company sends forth this all-including invitation:

Bring back any Goodrich tires you feel have failed to give you right service.

Goodrich will make good all their shortcomings—be they little or big—will make good fairly and squarely, generously and gladly.

There are NO STRINGS to this offer—NO CONDITIONS—NO CATCH WORDS.

It is an open-handed, arms-outstretched invitation urging you to bring your *grievance* and *your tire* to Goodrich, and get a *reckoning* at the hands of *Goodrich Fair Treatment.*

For The B. F. Goodrich Company is more eager than any tire user that the slightest fault in a Goodrich Tire has been squared.

THE GOODRICH SUPER-GUARANTEE

A Goodrich Black Safety Tread Tire carries with it in the market an unwritten SUPER-GUARANTEE that it is the best fabric tire, the largest, oldest, most resourceful rubber manufacturer can produce.

The very name of Goodrich pledges it to the best service a fabric tire can give—style, comfort, freedom from tire trouble, and mileage.

The buyer takes *no risk* with it. It *must return* the high service Goodrich demands of it, or Goodrich Fair Treatment steps in, and *squares* the account.

Only the *user himself* can prevent a Goodrich tire from rounding out the best dollar for dollar service—by *his failure* to *bring back* a Goodrich tire that has failed him.

THE B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY, *Akron, Ohio*

Also maker of the tires on which Dario Resta won the official 1916 National Automobile Racing Championship—Silvertown Cord Tires.

"BEST IN THE LONG RUN"

New York Branch, 1780 Broadway. 'Phone Columbus 8700.

"TEXTAN"—The New Goodrich Shoe Sole (for your Feet.)
—Does for your SHOES what "Black Safety Tread" rubber does for Goodrich Tires.

WEARS LONGER THAN LEATHER IS WATERPROOF — IS NON-SLIPPERY IS LIGHTER THAN LEATHER — IS MORE FLEXIBLE THAN LEATHER IS EASIER ON YOUR FEET

Ask your Shoe Dealer, or Shoe Repairer, for Textan Soles on your next pair of shoes

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Lawyers Mortgage Company

RICHARD M. HURD, President

JANUARY 1, 1917

To the Board of Directors:

Gentlemen:—The public demand for our Guaranteed Mortgages continues to be large as shown by our Gross Sales of Mortgages, (including extensions) for the past year, which have amounted to $41,781,187. The net increase in Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages is $3,651,261. The total Guaranteed Mortgages now outstanding amount to $148,015,794.

There never has been a safer time to invest in New York City mortgages than the present. The period of depression in New York City real estate, covering the past three years, has scaled down values and at the same time reduced the borrowing demands of real estate owners, so that Mortgage Loans now being made are on an especially sound and conservative basis.

The Lawyers Mortgage Company continues to supply careful investors with Mortgage securities of undoubted safety and to fully and promptly protect these in case of any shrinkage in the value of the real estate. The Company also continues to promptly repurchase maturing Mortgages from clients who desire the money for other purposes.

The Company makes strength, and not profit, its first consideration, by maintaining large amounts of cash in its various Banks and Trust Companies, by lending more conservatively and by requiring reductions on account of the principal of maturing mortgages. The Company has collected during the past five years reductions of $6,171,806 and has required borrowers to obligate themselves to pay $1,737,622 during the life of their present loans. Despite the shrinkage in New York City real estate, only 1½ per cent of our outstanding mortgages are included in the foreclosures and real estate. The total of real estate and mortgages in foreclosure on Jan. 1st, 1917, as compared with Jan. 1st, 1916, is smaller by $1,518,100 which is an indication that the Real Estate depression in New York is nearly over. Rental conditions in New York are stronger than ever before.

Owing to the increase in the size of buildings in New York City and the tendency of investors to prefer smaller mortgage investments, the Company is doing a large business in Guaranteed Mortgage Certificates. These Certificates are issued in any amount to suit, from $100 up, against specific mortgages covering properties which can be inspected, and bear the current rate of interest.

The earnings of the Company from operation, i.e., from premiums on outstanding Guarantees, interest on Company's capital, lending fees, etc., are nearly as large as in other years, but the net earnings are diminished by the sale of foreclosed real estate, which has been forced at present market prices. The revival of business prosperity is following the customary course of raising values first in stocks and second in commodities. The third step of higher values in real estate appears to be imminent. When New York City real estate again reaches its usual condition the Company's profits will again become normal.

The Company continues to loan money direct to owners of real estate and invites applications for mortgage loans on desirable business or residence property.

The comparative figures for recent years are as follows:

	Mortgages Sold	Net Gain in Outstanding Guaranteed Mtges.	Outstanding Guaranteed Mtges. December 31st.
1913	$31,955,577	$6,558,300	$137,726,913
1914	39,460,086	3,139,008	140,865,921
1915	45,844,367	3,498,612	144,364,533
1916	41,781,187	3,651,261	148,015,794

The Gross Earnings and Net Profits of the Company for the past five years have been as follows:

EARNINGS	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912
Premiums for Guarantees	$684,030	$672,919	$630,817	$667,137	$614,564
Interest on Mortgages	254,893	257,406	358,169	338,186	355,480
Fees, etc.	89,194	122,587	161,591	16,125	21,343
Gross Earnings	1,028,117	$1,052,912	$1,210,577	$1,021,448	$991,387
EXPENSES					
Salaries	$202,071	$194,066	$188,798	$134,879	$125,120
Rent	23,800	24,550	25,000	17,333	18,000
Advertising & Stationery	28,415	25,683	24,155	21,572	19,485
Taxes and Genl. Expenses	51,437	41,823	49,339	37,189	38,171
Expenses	$305,723	$286,122	$287,290	$210,973	$200,776
Net Earnings	$722,394	$766,790	$923,287	$810,475	$790,611

The Assets and Liabilities of the Company on December 31st, 1916, were as follows:

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
New York City Mortgages	$5,281,960.14		
Accrued Interest Receivable	299,254.69	Capital	$6,000,000.00
Company's Brooklyn Building—cost	175,000.00	Surplus	2,750,000.00
Real Estate	1,429,659.63	Undivided Profits	301,470.91
Real Estate under contract of sale	399,056.50	Mortgages Sold, Not Delivered	283,283.05
Cash	1,777,479.57	Reserved for Premiums, etc.	27,656.57
Total	$9,362,410.53	Total	$9,362,410.53

The Assets and Liabilities of the Company have been verified and the Company's accounts certified as of December 31st, 1916, by the Audit Company of New York.

There are 11,847 mortgages outstanding, classified as follows:

Borough	No. of Loans	Amt. Outstanding	Average Loan
Manhattan	2,220	$68,370,222	$31,000
Brooklyn	7,812	45,936,140	5,800
Bronx	1,563	33,021,732	21,000
Queens	252	687,700	2,750
	11,847	$148,015,794	$12,500

An analysis of the Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages of the Company shows that these are divided among the customers of the Company as follows:

45	Savings Banks	$16,148,350
1441	Trustees	37,466,858
4249	Individuals	64,208,695
226	Charitable Institutions	12,277,202
15	Insurance Companies	8,827,150
29	Trust Companies	9,087,539
6005		$148,015,794

The following map shows the distribution of the total Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages of the Company on January 1st, 1917, in Manhattan, The Bronx and Brooklyn:

It may be noted that 46 per cent. of the Company's mortgages are on Manhattan Island, while 32 per cent. are in Brooklyn and 22 per cent. in the Bronx.

VALUATIONS OF LAND AND BUILDINGS AND FIRE INSURANCE

	Value of Land	Value of Buildings	Total	Fire Insurance	Mortgage Loans
Manhattan	$55,960,814	$48,179,917	$104,140,731	$62,152,334	$68,370,222
Brooklyn	25,765,325	51,136,855	76,902,180	51,735,707	46,623,840
Bronx	17,297,084	32,332,232	49,629,316	32,586,885	33,021,732
	$99,023,223	$131,649,004	$230,672,227	$146,474,926	$148,015,794

For the protection of the holders of our Guaranteed Mortgages, By-laws have been adopted providing that the amount of Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages shall not exceed twenty times the Capital and Surplus of the Company; that mortgages shall be guaranteed only when secured by real estate improved for business or residence purposes in the City of New York; that mortgages shall not exceed two-thirds of the valuation of the real estate, and that the charge of the Company for guaranteeing the payment of mortgages shall not exceed half of one per cent. per annum.

These safety limits—which are far stricter than those adopted by any other Mortgage Company in New York—have been for many years in use by the Company and have been highly effective in safeguarding the Company's Mortgage investments. On January 1 last the Company had under foreclosure 59 mortgages amounting to $1,960,700. The Company has now under foreclosure 36 mortgages amounting to $442,600.

The foreclosed real estate owned by the Company on January 1st last amounted to $1,822,845, and since then real estate amounting to $2,351,476 has been added, making a total of $4,174,321. From this, during the past year, the Company has made sales amounting to $2,345,605 and has also under contract of sale for near delivery $399,056, leaving a net amount of $1,429,660. The amount of interest delinquent for more than one month is $27,019.

Since December 12, 1894, when the Company began business, 17,067 mortgage loans have been made, aggregating about $465,000,000. The total losses of the Company as shown on the books in twenty-two years amount to $373,792, an average of $17,000 per annum.

The steady growth of the Company's business during the past twenty-two years bringing the Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages up to over ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS, evidences the public confidence in the safety of the Company's mortgage investments.

The Company will continue to adhere to its present sound and cautious methods and to its policy of unequaled publicity, under which it reveals every detail of its business. It is believed that the confidence of the most careful investors may be thus deserved and obtained.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

THEODORE C. CAMP	CECIL C. EVERS	GEORGE A. HURD	ROBERT L. PIERREPONT	HENRY L. STIMSON
GUY CARY	CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD	RICHARD M. HURD	THOMAS N. RHINELANDER	CHARLES H. VAN HISE
EDWARD DE WITT	ROBERT WALTON GOELET	HENRY MORGENTHAU	SAMUEL RIKER, JR.	WILLIAM I. WALTER
WILLIAM J. DUANE	CHARLES F. HOWLAND	A. HENRY MOSLE	GEORGE L. RIVES	

This report in pamphlet form mailed on request.

59 Liberty Street, New York

MAYOR APPROVES PATRIOT CONGRESS

Names Delegates to Washington Meeting for Fundamental Preparedness.

EXPECT 1,000 TO ATTEND

Women to Present a New View of the Possibilities of the Nation's Woman Power.

Mayor Mitchel has appointed a delegation of prominent New Yorkers to represent the city at the Congress of Constructive Patriotism, to be held in Washington, on Jan. 25, 26 and 27, by the National Security League. These are the delegates selected:

Robert Adamson,	Samuel McRoberts,
George T Adee,	C. H. Mackay,
W. W. Aldrich,	Louis Marshall,
Gen. Daniel Appleton,	Richard W. Meade,
F. R. Appleton, Jr.,	Herman A. Metz,
Col. Andrew D. Baird,	John G. Milburn,
George F. Baker, Jr.,	Gardner H. Miller,
Otto T. Bannard,	Stephen C. Millett,
Donn Barber,	Ogden L. Mills,
George Gordon Battle,	Victor Morawetz,
Daniel C. Beard,	W. C. Muschenheim,
W. C. Bergen,	Ludwig Nissen,
R. C. Bolling,	Morgan J. O'Brien,
George W. Burleigh,	Herbert Parsons,
Dr. S. P. Cadman,	Ralph Peters,
Lawrence F. Carroll,	Gen. Horace Porter,
Robert J. Collier,	Lewis H. Pounds,
Lewis L. Clarke,	W. A. Prendergast,
R. A. Cowles,	Frank Presbrey,
Joseph P. Day,	William C. Reick,
Norman S. Dike,	B. H. Ridder,
Herbert L. Dillon,	Herbert L. Satterlee,
Julian D. Fairchild,	Jacob H. Schiff,
James B. Ford,	Charles Scribner,
E. H. Gary,	Paul Starrett,
William E. Harmon,	Herbert B. Swope,
William Hayward,	Oscar S. Straus,
Timothy Healy,	William B. Thompson,
James F. Hurley,	Henry R. Towne,
Philip J. Kearns,	John F. Wallace,
Dr. J. J. Kindred,	Rodman Wanamaker,
F. C. Havemeyer,	Howard Wheeler
Samuel A. Lewisohn,	William G. Willcox,
Martin W. Littleton,	Arthur Woods,
George McAneny,	Henry A. Wise Wood,
G. B. McClellan,	J. G. White.
W. F. McCombs,	

"I believe it will perform a service of great importance for the country," said the Mayor. "It will deal generally with the question of preparedness, and particularly with the movement for universal military training and service, which I hold to be a vital necessity in the integration of our people as a nation."

In connection with thhe appointment of delegates by the Mayor the National Security League announced yesterday that many of the New York representatives had been prominently identified with the preparedness movement during the last two years, particularly with regard to the league's campaign for universal obligatory training and service. Chairman S. Stanwood Menken of the Committee on Congress of Constructive Patriotism, said:

"Fifty other Mayors have made similar appointments, as have fourteen Governors, nearly fifty colleges, and approximately 150 commercial, agricultural, and patriotic and defense societies. Probably 1,000 delegates will attend."

A group of women under the leadership of Miss Maude Wetmore, Mrs. Lindsay Van Rensselaer, Miss Anne Morgan, Mrs. Barrett Wendell of Boston, and Mrs. Philip North Moore of St. Louis are to present an entirely new view of the possibility of the woman power of the nation being developed for national betterment, said Chairman Menken.

Pocket Boxes of 12
Bottles of 24
Bottles of 100

BAYER

Aspirin is made by only one company. Counterfeits and substitutes may be ineffective, and even dangerous.

For your protection be sure to ask for and to see that you get only

Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

Then only are you sure that you have the genuine Aspirin. Every package and every tablet is marked with

"The Bayer Cross BAYER *Your Guarantee of Purity"*

The trade-mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U. S. Pat. Office) is a guarantee that the monoaceticacidester of salicylicacid in these tablets is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.

ANYBODY can tell you what a tobacco costs. But only yo' old pipe can tell you what a tobacco is *worth.*

Velvet Joe.

THERE can't be any better pipe tobacco than VELVET because it is the best of good Burley cured in Nature's way.

No one has been able to equal Nature's method of curing tobacco—two years' ageing in wooden hogsheads. It is slow—it is expensive, but if you will try a tin of VELVET today you will know that it is *right.*

Get clearly in your own mind just what qualities *you* want your pipe tobacco to have. Then give your old pipe a chance to prove to you that VELVET fills every one of your requirements.

Make any test you like; compare VELVET with any tobacco you choose—and the sooner the better.

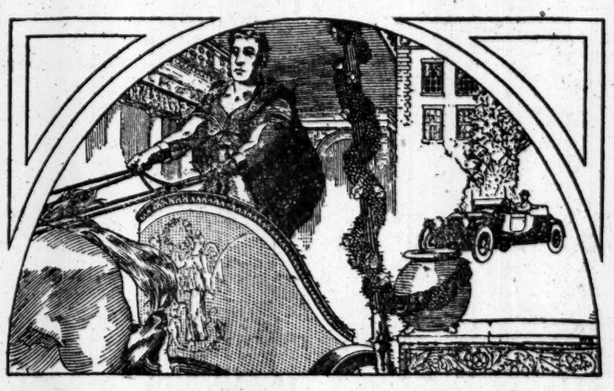
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

10c Tins 5c Metal-lined Bags
One Pound Glass Humidors

Alexander's Shoe Sale

Why a sale of shoes at this time with leather scarce and high? **Because we are merchants, not speculators.** An Annual Winter Reduction Sale has been one of the merchandizing policies of this house for over 40 years. It is an event looked forward to by hosts of our customers, as well. This year's sale offers a rare opportunity to save money in providing for present and future requirements.

Sixth Avenue, at 19th Street
548 Fifth Avenue, at 45th St.



Dominant! The car of *the master* —from Roman to Packard days—has proclaimed the character of the man

Strong men express themselves in the type of their personal equipment.

And the stronger the personality the more dominant that expression is apt to be.

Patrician!

Utility, fashioned in refinement's mould—and *fitness*, down to the smallest detail—have always been equipment demands of those who lead in the world's modes.

The unstinted power of the Twin-six motor makes the most luxurious Packard boss of the highway. And this disciplined, economical, unlabored *mightiness* allows the widest margin of safety in construction and beauty—convenience and comfort.

That fine standard of fitness—the demand of the patrician everywhere—more than ever before is now satisfied by the masterful Twin-six.

Ask the man who owns one

Choice of twenty body styles. Prices, open cars, $3060 and $3500, at Detroit

Packard Motor Car Co. of New York
Broadway at Sixty-first Street—165 Broadway. Branches at Brooklyn, Hartford, Long Island City, Newark, Paterson, Pittsfield, Springfield and White Plains.

Packard TWIN-6

"A Car Worthy of the Name"

COLVMBIA

THE interest around this car is unusually keen for its builders are unusually well known. See the car for yourself and you will *know* that *experience* of the right sort is back of it.

THE COLUMBIA MOTORS CO.
Detroit, U. S. A. *Builders of the*
Columbia Six

Consider your safety.
See the five inch frame of the

LIBERTY

at the Show, third floor. It is the *solid foundation* which is the best insurance against accident.

OBSERVATION LIBRARY LOUNGING CAR TRAIN
Leave New York 2 P. M. (D., L. & W. R. R.)
Ar. Chicago 2 P. M. (N. C. R. R.)
Ar. Chicago 4:58 P. M. (Nickel Plate)
TICKET OFFICES
Off. Wall
Broadway " 260
" 526
Lackawanna Railroad

WET CELLARS MADE DRY
FROM INSIDE WITH SMOOTH-ON IRON CEMENT No. 7
Write for Catalogue.
SMOOTH-ON MFG. CO.
Jersey City, N. J.

BEST PROOF.

Over 400 replies were received by an advertiser in The New York Times seeking an energetic man with mechanical training, capable of doing justice to a position worth $3,000 a year.—Advt.

FRENCH COMPOSERS MAY CONDUCT HERE

Clement Expected to Return to Sing at Gala Opera Series Planned for Casino.

NEW WORKS TO BE HEARD

Campagnola and Marthe Chenal Asked to Join Singers Recruited by de Vally and Audisio.

Gustave Charpentier, composer of "Louise," has been invited to conduct the opening night of a season of French opera on Broadway, and Edmond Clement, tenor of the Opéra Comique, may return to sing not at the Metropolitan, but at the Casino. This was announced in a statement issued last evening by Antoine de Vally, who has been engaged on the project in New York for some time. Mr. de Vally formerly held the office of controller in the Brussels royal opera, or Theatre de la Monnaie.

Assisting the plan abroad is Victor Audisio, an associate of the Brothers Isola in the Paris Opéra Comique. He took up the matter of obtaining distinguished guests, and reported a favorable reply from the dean of French composers, Saint-Saëns, who visited San Francisco last year, as well as an "all but certain assurance" from Charpentier. Among others invited to lead their operas here, the statement added, were Baron d'Erlanger, Vincent d'Indy, Fourdrain, Leroux, Laparra, Widor, and possibly Messager.

Should these hopes be realized a term of ten weeks was proposed at the Casino, beginning Monday, Feb. 19, and continuing until about the close of the regular season at the neighboring Metropolitan Opera House. In the list of operas, some new to this country, there were, besides Charpentier's "Louise," the less known Baron d'Erlanger's "Aphrodite," Saint-Saëns's "Helene" and "Phryne," Fourdrain's "Le Point d'Argentan," Raoul Laparra's "Habanera," Xavier Leroux's "Le Chemineau," as well as Massenet's "La Navarraise," "Thaïs," "Mano," "Werther," "Jongleur," and "Panurge," Ponse's "Le Voille de Bonheur," and Ravel's "L'Heure Espagnole."

The tenor, Campagnola, now in the trenches in France, and the soprano, Marthe Chenal, who has stirred her countrymen by singing the "Marseillaise" during the war, were two names added today to the first roster of the troupe. An ensemble now at Marseilles, it was said, would furnish the bulk of the supporting casts, together with Marguerite Beriza, already here, and some Americans, such as Yvonne de Treville and Henry Weldon, who have sung with these artists abroad.

It was explained that the opera project had no share in the activities of a committee organized by Otto H. Kahn, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and others for the purpose of bringing French musicians to America, the first of whom was Joseph Bonnat, the Paris organist, due to arrive this week.

Both the French and Belgian Governments have been invoked on behalf of the operatic "invasion," in order to obtain the release of Campagnola and others now in the war. Mr. Clement, whose father died in Paris recently, is now ending an opera engagement at Madrid.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Patria," the serial motion picture for which Mrs. Vernon Castle acted the principal role, will be shown in all of the local Keith theatres, beginning next Monday. This is the first time a serial film has been exhibited in the Keith houses.

A delegation of 200 members of the Friars Club will visit the Palace tonight to lead the applause for Louis Mann in the sketch "Some Warriors."

The task of choosing a title for Harris Dickson's new play of the South from a number of desirable ones fell to Mrs. Fiske, who decided the comedy should be called "Down South." The piece will be put in rehearsal this week and will be produced soon by Corey & Ritter.

Anna Pavlowa will begin the last two weeks of her Hippodrome engagement today, and throughout the fortnight will change her program daily.

Edna May Oliver has been engaged to replace Caroline Lee in the cast of the new Bolton-Wodehouse-Kern musical comedy, "Oh, Boy!" now in rehearsal. The Hysons, a team of specialty dancers, have been added to the cast.

With the addition of a matinee recital to her weekly program this afternoon Nora Bayes will give four matinees weekly at the Eltinge.

A comedy playlet, entitled "Peacock Alley," by Lewis Allen, will be produced on Thursday night at Proctor's Newark Theatre, with Vivian Blackburn and Elwood F. Bostwick in the principal roles.

William Harrigan, son of the late Edward Harrigan of Harrigan and Hart, has been engaged for the cast of "Love o' Mike," the musical comedy announced for the Shubert beginning next Monday night.

On the strength of eighteen months' service as a scout in the French Army, Robert Vincent has obtained a small role in "Her Soldier Boy." Young Vincent is 18 years old and ran away from home to be a soldier.

Friends and neighbors of Alla Nazimova living in Port Chester have chartered a special train to take them to Stamford for the actress' first performance in "Ception Shoals" tomorrow night.

Sari Petrass, the Hungarian light opera prima donna, who made her American debut last Fall at the New Amsterdam in "Miss Springtime," has been engaged by the Shuberts for the prima donna role in "The Beautiful Unknown," an operetta by Oscar Straus. When the musical play was first presented in Budapest last year Miss Petrass headed the cast.

Blanche Bates will begin rehearsals this week in a new play, as yet unnamed, by Paul Potter. The play, which was written especially for Miss Bates, will mark her return to the field of light comedy. It will be produced by T. H. Hunter, Inc. Mr. Hunter was formerly associated with Miss Bates as a stage director.

NEW PICKFORD FILM.

Movie Star Has Got to Scotland in Depicting National Types.

The weather was merciful yesterday to some thousands of picture enthusiasts who had to await their turn for admittance to the Strand to see their idol, Mary Pickford, in a new film, The picture was called "The Pride of the Clan," and it seems almost superfluous to add that Miss Mary was the pride and the clan was MacTavish, and that in one scene the star donned her plaidie and went to the kirk.

Some time ago Miss Pickford's directors announced the plan of presenting the star in a series of photoplays in which she would give characterizations of girls of various nationalities. They have been changing the nationalities regularly and completely enough, but at the same time they should shake up the star's bag of tricks. One can almost sketch a Mary Pickford photoplay to the final fadeaway after the first reel, so closely do they all follow a formula. Make Miss Mary an orphan, give her some chickens, kittens or other livestock to mother, mix in some scenes that allow her to be wistful, petulant, and pouty—and there you are.

The McTavishes are fisher folk and when the chief of the clan is lost in a storm his golden-hatred daughter becomes the leader. She sets up housekeeping in her father's old dory to be near the sea and keep alive his memory, and proceeds to fall in love with a lad of the village. She has no way of knowing that he is a child of noble birth, kidnapped in his babyhood, as have the spectators, and when the boy's father and mother come on their yacht and take him away, she is so grieved that she casts her houseboat adrift to float to unknown shores. If the boat hadn't sprung a leak she might have kept on floating, but when the water was about to submerge her and the kitten trapped in the hold, the yacht came alongside. And they lived happily ever afterward.

The rock-bound Massachusetts coast apparently provided the background for many of the scenes, some of which are picturesque and effective. It is a fair picture, but Miss Pickford's directors should really let her grow up in alternate films, keeping her little girl pranks for the others. She is artist enough to do both.

A screen version of Monckton Hoffe's drama "Panthea" was shown in both the Rialto and New York Theatres. Norma Talmadge acted the title rôle created by Olga Petrova when the drama was acted at the Booth several seasons ago. Curiously enough, the best part of the film is the preliminary portion in which are outlined the events preceding the episodes that made up the action of the play. Through clever staging and lighting, the director managed to get considerable atmosphere into the Russian scenes and that of the shipwreck. An excellent cast that included George Fawcett in a wicked black mustache acted for the film.

TWO ORCHESTRAS HEARD.

Symphony and Philharmonic Societies Give Concerts.

Both of New York's home orchestras were heard by large audiences yesterday, one on the eve of a jubilee, the other just starting a tour. While the Symphony Society's 100 men repeated with Alma Gluck an Aeolian program including Zandonai's "Impressions" and d'Indy's "Istar," there was a complete change at Carnegie Hall by the Philharmonic, with Elena Gerhardt reappearing. Mr. Stransky has a feeling for Southeast Europe's varied clans; their melodies are those of his own youth. His men respond to them. So he began with Goldmark's "Country Wedding" symphony, introduced by its thirteen variations on a rustic bridal procession anywhere in Austria, and he ended with Smetana's proud tone-poem of royal Bohemia's river, "Moldau."

Miss Gerhardt, who in her Hugo Wolf songs the other day had carried the highly specialized art of the lieder singer into a larger orchestral style with much sincerity, was less happy yesterday in three proper music-drama studies by Wagner. Approaching the operatic, the singer lost breath, beauty and steadiness of tone, though the interpretative design was right enough. After some "Tristan" at first hand by the orchestra, the singer added three of Schumann's songs with piano in her more familiar style.

New Moose Headquarters.

Permanent national headquarters of the National Progressive Party have been established at 50 East Forty-second Street, it was announced yesterday by Acting National Chairman Matthew Hale, and a committee was appointed for the Northeastern Department to act in furthering the interests of the National Conference of Progressives, which will be held in St. Louis on or about Washington's birthday.

BURTON HOLMES — ALL AT CARNEGIE HALL
5 Sunday Evgs. at 8:30 — $3-$4-$5 FOR COURSE
5 Monday Mats. at 3 — $1-$2-$2.50 FOR COURSE
Seats Now Selling
COURSE SALE CLOSES TOMORROW NIGHT.
JAN. 14-15....CANADA, Coast to Coast
" 21-22.....CANADIAN ROCKIES
" 28-29.....IMPERIAL BRITAIN
FEB. 4-5....GERMAN FATHERLAND
" 11-19.....LA BELLE FRANCE

LYRIC BROADWAY & 42ND ST.
WILLIAM FOX Presents "The Picture Beautiful"
A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS
WITH ANNETTE KELLERMANN
"ARTISTS' NIGHT" —TONIGHT
Awards from the Stage by Miss Kellermann to winners in WILLIAM FOX ART CONTEST for Studies of "The World's Most Perfect Woman."

JESSE L. LASKY Presents GERALDINE FARRAR
In CECIL B. DE MILLE'S Photo Play Masterpiece
JOAN THE WOMAN
TWICE DAILY 2:10 & 8:10 (Incl. Sunday)
25—50—75—1.00—1.50—2.00
44TH ST. THEATRE Just West of B'way. Phone 7292 Bryant.

HIPPODROME
Twice Daily — Mat. Today Best Seats $1.00
1000 people New Ice Ballet
"The Big Show"
LAST 2 WEEKS PAVLOWA
Nights at 8:15
WORLD'S BIGGEST SHOW—LOWEST PRICES.

FIFTH BILTMORE MUSICALE
FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 12, AT 11,
FRITZ Kreisler — PABLO Casals
IDELLE Patterson — HUGH Allan
Reserved Seats, $3. Now on sale at Biltmore Friday Morning Musicale Box Office. Management R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL
Tuesday, Jan. 9th, at 3 p.m.
PIANOLA RECITAL
Admission without charge

PHILHARMONIC
JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor.
CARNEGIE HALL.
Next Thurs. Eve. 8:30. Next Fri. Aft., 2:30.
Soloist EFREM ZIMBALIST
Tickets, Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tom'w (Tues.) Aft. at 3,
Paderewski
Tickets $1.50 to $2.50. Boxes $15 & $18 at Box Office. Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3,
ARTHUR SHATTUCK
PIANO RECITAL.
Dir. Catharine A. Bamman. Steinway Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Tomorrow Night at 8:15,
CINCINNATI SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
First time in New York — DR. ERNST KUNWALD, Conductor.
Seats 75c to $2. Boxes $15 & $18, at Box Office or C. L. Wagner, 1451 B'way. Tel. 2287 Bryant.

Maud Powell
CARNEGIE HALL — To-night at 8:15
In Program Made from HER VICTOR RECORDS. — Popular Prices.
Violin, Harp, Organ. — Steinway Pf.

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Eve., Jan. 11, at 8:15,
SONG RECITAL OSCAR SEAGLE
Tickets $2 to 50c. Boxes $15. Chickering Piano. Management Florence L. Pease, 1 W. 34th St.

CORT West 48th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:20.
Oliver Morosco's Great Laughing Success
Upstairs and Downstairs
STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Eves. 25c to $1. Matinee Today, 25c and 50c.
JULIAN ELTINGE in "COUSIN LUCY."

81 St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. 8980 Schuyler
CHAS. RAY in The Weaker Sex
Keystone Com. Splendid VAUDEVILLE
Mat. Today 10-15c; Evgs. 15-25-50c.

ICE SKATING
ICELAND Sessions 10:00-2:30-8:30, Except Sunday Morn. & Monday Aft. Instruction. Music, Luncheon and Supper. BROADWAY AT 52D ST.

Bramhall Playhouse
"Keeping Up Appearances"
Cor. 27 St. & Lex. Ave. Evenings 8:20 Mat. Sat. 2:20

Punch & Judy THEATRE, 49th, nr. B'way — Charles Hopkins, Mrs. Hopkins
LAST 6 DAYS.
Treasure Island
LAST NIGHT (SAT., JAN. 13,) 307 PERF.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Fri. & Sat. 2:30. $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mat. 25c-$1.
Louis Mann, "Chic" Sale, Anna Wheaton & Harry Carroll, Claire Rochester, Mme. Doree's Celebrities and Bessie Clayton.

B. F. Keith's RIVERSIDE B'way, 96 St.
DAILY MATS. 1000 Seats at 25c. 500 Seats at 15c. NIGHTS, 500 Seats at 50c. 500 Seats at 25c.
ALL STAR BILLS booked direct from PALACE.

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10,15,25c
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
NORMA TALMADGE in "PANTHEA."

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'way. Every Ev. at 8:15
L. WOLFE GILBERT, Pernikoff, Rose & Imperial Ballet, Barry & McCormack & Co., Others. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

RIALTO 6 & 42d 15-25-50c.
NORMA TALMADGE in "Panthea." Soloists & INCOMPARABLE RIALTO ORCHESTRA

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th — Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Pop. Prices. — BILLY WATSON and His BEEF TRUST

CRITERION B'WAY AND 44 ST. James K. Hackett, Lessee & Mgr. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20
A TRIUMPH!
JULIA ARTHUR
In William Lindsey's Romantic Drama of Old France, "SEREMONDA"
"IS A MEMORABLE PERFORMANCE." —N. Y. American
"GO SEE IT. IT WILL THRILL YOU THROUGH AND THROUGH" EVE. JOURNAL

ELTINGE THEATRE
TODAY AND TOMORROW at 3
Also Thursday and Friday Matinees
NORA BAYES
In a Riot of Song, Laughter and Gowns
Most Unique Entertainment in New York.
OH, YOU AUTOMOBILISTS!! DON'T FAIL TO HEAR HER AUTOMOBILE MONOLOGUE

GODOWSKY
Exact reproductions of this great pianist's playing. Interpretations also by
BUSONI, GRAINGER LAPARRA, at the
DUO-ART PIANOLA RECITAL
This Afternoon at Three Little Recital Room
AEOLIAN HALL
29 West 42nd Street
Admission Free

CARNEGIE HALL, Thursday Aft. at 3,
The Society of Friends of Music
JOSEF HOFMANN — Announce — FRITZ KREISLER
PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA
LEOPOLD STOKOWSKI, Conductor.
IN A PROGRAMME OF NEW WORKS

Carnegie Hall, Sun. Aft., Jan. 14, at 3,
VIOLIN RECITAL—MISCHA ELMAN

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Jan. 13, at 2:30
ONLY RECITAL THIS SEASON
BLOOMFIELD ZEISLER
STEINWAY PIANO.
Tickets at Box Office or WOLFSOHN BUREAU, 1 W. 34th St. Steinway Piano.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tonight at 8. Rosenkavalier. Hempel, Ober, Mason; Goritz, Well, Althouse. Cond., Bodansky.
Wed. at 8:15. L'Elisir d'Amore. Hempel, Sparkes; Caruso, Scotti, Didur. Cond., Papi.
Thurs. at 8:15. Madama Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Botta, De Luca, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Fri. at 8. Boris Godunow. Ober; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Bada, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 2. Magic Flute. Kurt, Garrison, Mason; Urlus, Braun, Goritz, Reiss. Cond., Bodansky.
Sat. at 8. Sp'l Perf'ce. Samson et Dalila. Homer; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Next Mon. at 8. Francesca da Rimini. Alda, Mason, Garrison, Perini; Martinelli, Amato, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Extra Tues. Eve., Jan. 16, at 8:15, Vacation Ass'n's Gala Concert. Paderewski, Kreisler and the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Dr. Karl Muck, Conductor. A limited number of boxes and orchestra seats only, at Box Office, also 88 W. 39th, and principal agencies. (Steinway Piano.)

Aeolian Hall, Tonight at 8:15,
VIOLIN RECITAL—ILJA Schkolnik
Tickets 50 cents to $2, at Box Office.

AEOLIAN HALL
Third Concert Tues. Eve., Jan'y 9, at 8:15.
KNEISEL QUARTET
Assisting Artist Leopold Godowsky.
Seats $2 and $1.50. Helen Love, 1 W. 34th St.

AEOLIAN HALL, Wed. Aft., Jan. 10, at 3,
Song Recital HELEN Stanley
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Kranich & Bach Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Jan. 13, at 3,
Bauer AND Casals
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano

IRVING PLACE Irving Place and 15th Street.
Today—"Die Schoene vom Strande." Tues.—"Mamselle Nitouche."

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. EVES. AT 8.
The Mecca for Automobilists
"A Wonder of a Show Is This Show of Wonders." —HERALD.
SHOW OF WONDERS
"Tops All Previous Efforts at the Winter Garden." —POST.
A 24-CYLINDER MUSICAL SHOW
Matinee Tomorrow, 50c. to $1.50.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S 39th, nr. B'way. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Beginning Tonight at 8:15
THE IRRESPONSIBLE COMEDY,
"THE LODGER" By Horace Annesley Vachell.
From the Haymarket Theatre, London.
Cast includes Lionel Atwill & Phyllis Relph.

NAZIMOVA AT THE PRINCESS
This Wednesday NAZIMOVA in "Ception Shoals," by Austin Adams. FIRST TIME.

PRINCESS Thea., Jan. 11, at 3:30, Recital in Costume
RATAN DEVI
East Indian Ragas & Kashmiri Folk Songs.
Tickets $2. Mgt. J. B. Pond Lyceum Bureau.

ASTOR Thea., 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
CLIFTON CRAWFORD In HER SOLDIER BOY
JOHN CHARLES THOMAS — ADELE ROWLAND
"Hits the bull's-eye."—Darnton, Eve. World

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
ANNA HELD — "A pacemaker, sparkling with girls." —Hera'd. — FOLLOW ME

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAST BIG WEEK
Oliver Morosco's Great Musical Farce, SO LONG LETTY
with CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD.

MONDAY, JAN. 15 Seats Thursday — New Comedy with Music, LOVE O' MIKE

Powerful! THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
PLAYHOUSE WEST 48TH Mat. Wed.

48TH ST. Thea., East of B'way. Eves. 8:20. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
THE 13th Chair
By Bayard Veiller.

LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30. Pop. Mat. Wed., 2:30.
Wm. COLLIER IN THE GREATEST OF ALL FARCES
NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

39TH ST. THEA., nr. Broadway. Eves. 8:25. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:25.
EMMA DUNN IN "OLD LADY 31"

BOOTH Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Eve. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM
Presenting and appearing in SHAW'S GETTING MARRIED with HENRIETTA CROSMAN
Charles Cherry and Hilda Spong.
"SEE IT BEFORE ALL ELSE IN THE THEATRES OF NEW YORK."—Times.
TONIGHT 8:45 146TH TIME.
PIERROT THE PRODIGAL
LITTLE THEATRE, W. 44th St.
Matinees Wednesday & Saturday 2:30.

WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. — Bushido & 3 other plays — COMEDY — West 41st Evgs. 8:45

PARK THEATRE. Columbus Circle. TO-NIGHT AT 8:15.
THOMAS A. WISE — CONSTANCE COLLIER — ISABEL IRVING
THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR
Pop. Mat. Wed. — Reg. Mat. Sat.

Nothing Like It On Earth!
20000 Leagues UNDER THE Sea
The Most Amazing Film Achievement of the Age. Thrilling-Spectacular-Dramatic-Unusual. The Universal's Cinema Masterpiece
5 Times Daily—2:15, 4:30, 8:30. Mats., 25c & 50c. Eves., 25c, 50c, 75c & $1.00.
TAKE THE CHILDREN.
BROADWAY THEATRE AT 41ST STREET
Direction of STANLEY V. MASTBAUM.

NOW OPEN 10A.M. 10:30P.M.
PALAIS AUTO SHOW
ADMISSION 50¢ — ADMISSION 50¢
LEXINGTON AVENUE, 46-47TH STREETS.

STRAND B'WAY & 47TH ST. MARY PICKFORD
"Pride of the Clan."
Victor Moore (Comedy)
GERMANY & ITS ARMIES OF TODAY.

TONIGHT, CLASS LESSON, 10c. You Dance with Painstaking Ladies or Gentlemen Teachers. Private Lessons, in strictly private room, 50c. Beginners—Guarantee to teach any one who walks How to Dance in 4 Lessons. Mr. Wal. Wilson's Hall & Dance School, 59 West 39th St., one block east of B'way, bet. 6th and 5th Aves.

24 Years at This Address Means Something.
REMEY SCHOOL FOR DANCING.
817-821 Eighth Ave. (Columbus—4084.)
Send for Free Illustrated Booklet.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, WEST 42D ST.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SAT., 2:15.
130TH TO 137TH TIME OF
THE GREATEST MUSICAL COMEDY NEW YORK HAS EVER BEEN TREATED TO!
Klaw & Erlanger's Supreme Success
Miss Springtime
Music by KALMAN. Book by BOLTON.
AFTER THE PLAY VISIT (ATOP THIS THEATRE)
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC
THE 30 MOST BEAUTIFUL GIRLS IN THE WORLD
MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD
SOMETHING NEW EVERY WEEK

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
MAUDE ADAMS — A KISS FOR CINDERELLA
J. M. BARRIE'S GREATEST TRIUMPH.

HUDSON West 44th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
KLAW AND ERLANGER Present
ELSIE FERGUSON — SHIRLEY KAYE
in Hulbert Footner's Comedy

GEO. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Tel. 382 Bryant. Evs. 8:20.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SAT. 2:20.
Ruth Chatterton
and Company, incl. BRUCE McRAE, in COME OUT OF THE KITCHEN
"One of the most delightful evenings of the year."—Sun.

LYCEUM THEATRE W. 45 St. TONIGHT AT 8:25.
MATINEES THURSDAY & SAT. 2:30.
MARIE TEMPEST — LAURA HOPE CREWS — NORMA MITCHELL — HENRY KOLKER — W. GRAHAM BROWNE — EUGENE O'BRIEN
HER HUSBAND'S WIFE

CENTURY B'WAY, 62 ST.—CENTRAL PARK WEST.
524 CHOICE FIRST BALC. SEATS @.... $1.00
300 EXCELLENT SEATS @.... 75c
527 GOOD SEATS @.... 50c
DILLINGHAM—ZIEGFELD
CENTURY GIRL
ELSIE JANIS; SAM BERNARD; FRANK TINNEY; HAZEL DAWN; LEON ERROL; MAURICE & WALTON; DOYLE & DIXON; HARRY KELLY; VAN and SCHENCK
NIGHTS 8:20 WED. & SAT. MATS. 2:15
WED'Y MAT. POPULAR PRICES

CENTURY THEATRE.....SPECIAL
TOMORROW (TUESDAY) NIGHT AT 8:20
Gala Benefit Perf'm'nce For Men Blinded in Battle
CENTURY GIRL
Together with
SPECIAL NOVEL FEATURES, incl. Mme. Gilda Darthy of Theatre Francais, Mme. Porla Frisch, with Orchestra.
AND A HOST OF SURPRISES.
First & 2d Balc. Seats at Box Office. All other tickets at 17 East 38th St. Telephone, Murray Hill 5258.

BROADWAY
At 48th Street
Turn to the Right!
GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
Laurette Taylor
In J. Hartley Manners' Play, The Harp of Life
GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:20.

FULTON West 46 St. Thur. Night, 8:20 Seats Now
"IN FOR THE NIGHT."
A New 3 Act Farce by James Savery.

THE MASTER Has Moved to the BANDBOX THEATRE
Evenings 8:45 PROMPT. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:30.
57 St. East of 3d Ave. Phone Plaza 812
PLENTY OF SEATS AT BOX OFFICE
WHY BUY IN ADVANCE?
ARNOLD DALY

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th, W. of B'way. LAST 8 TIMES. Evenings 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.
Klaw & Erlanger's Gigantic Production
BEN-HUR
350 Living People 20 Living Horses
PRICES 25c., 50c., 75c. & $1.00.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Thursday & Sat. 2:30.
"FRANCES STARR CAPTIVATING."—N. Y. WORLD.
FRANCES STARR
in the Comedy Little Lady in Blue

KNICKERBOCKER Broadway, 38th St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID WARFIELD
in THE MUSIC MASTER
Seats on Sale 4 Weeks Ahead.

PEARLS OF LAUGHTER!
Captain Kidd, Jr.
Cohan & Harris Thea., W. 42d St. Call Bryant 6344
Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.

HARRIS West 42d St. NIGHTS AT 8:30
Matinees Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
THE YELLOW JACKET
"By all odds best play in New York."—Ev. Sun.

LIBERTY W. 42 St. THURS. Night 8:15 NEXT Seats Now
HENRY W. SAVAGE offers
A New Musical Comedy, "HAVE A HEART"

MIRTH!
Good Gracious Annabelle
MAGIC!
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
YOU ARE CHEATING YOURSELF IF YOU DON'T SEE
CHEATING CHEATERS
IT'S A WONDERFUL THRILLER
AT THE ELTINGE Theatre, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.

ST. NICHOLAS RINK 69 West 66th St.
ICE SKATING
Largest and Best of All Skating Rinks. Morns., Afts. and Nights. Music. ADMISSION - 50c

OPERA TICKETS Phone 4188-6442 Greeley. Seats for Caruso in "L'Elisir d'Amore."
SEATS FOR ALL OPERAS. Subscriptions Bought and Sold. JACOBS' TICKET OFFICE, Normandie Hotel, B'way, cor. 38 St.

Café au Caprice
Broadway at Sixtieth.
An ever-changing tableau, Rose Room and Domino Room. Greatest Cabaret in New York.
Management R. M. Breyfogle.

Use the Sun—don't pay for light
The best and most wholesome light is natural light—daylight. Furthermore it is free.
You can save from one-half to three-quarters of an hour electric lighting every day—simply treat your ceilings and walls with "Barreled Sunlight"—Rice's Gloss Mill White.
Also made as a Flat Wall Paint for office and hotel use. Sold by the barrel and by the gallon.
Write for our Booklet, "More Light" and Sample Board.
Reg. U.S. Pat. Office
Barreled Sunlight
U.S. GUTTA PERCHA PAINT COMPANY Providence and New York
THE ORIGINAL—THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

The only grand piano in which artistic self-playing mechanism has been successfully concealed.
Price $1250 (f.o.b. New York)
237-245 East 23rd St. 16 West 125th St.

The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial contains pictures from all war fronts. Ten cents a copy; $5 a year. —Advt.

Why Rector's?
You can start out for Rector's with such a confident sort of feeling! You know absolutely that the food will be the best—the service irreproachable and the prices sensibly moderate.
With a cast of 30 people the Rector Musical Revue is the most impressive entertainment of its kind ever offered as a restaurant feature. Two performances—at dinner and at midnight.
Special $1.50 Dinner—6 to 9 in the Futurist Room. (Dancing). Also a la Carte Service in the Main Dining Room

Thomas Healy's
Broadway & 66th St., N.Y.
TO-NIGHT — TO-NIGHT
GOLDEN GLADES (FOURTH FLOOR)
The World's Greatest Ice Skating Stars
Ice Ballet Extravaganza and Midnight Parade
Same Show for Dinner at 7 P.M. as Night
Elsie, Paulsen, Naess, Bapti, Gladys Lamb, Freda Trilling, Jolson, Mlle. Santi, Rita Salmani, Ricardo, Francis, Petrograd Opera Company and Chorus of 50.
SERVICE A LA CARTE

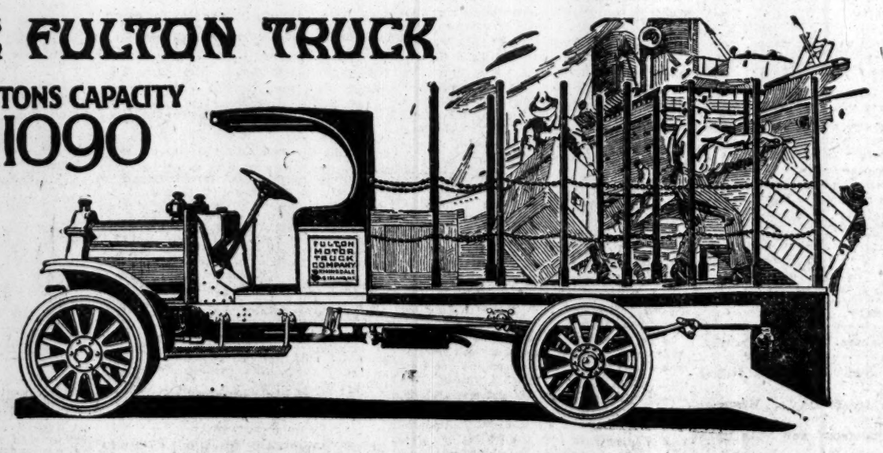
DORALDINA'S MONTMARTRE
BROADWAY & 50TH ST.
2 FLOORS
PHONES—CIRCLE 857-2330
THE MOST UNIQUE DINING PLACE.
WHERE EXCLUSIVE NEW YORK MEETS
TRIUMPHANT RETURN TO-NIGHT OF
DORALDINA
THE WOMAN WHO MADE THIS PLACE FAMOUS
DANCING AND DINING EVERY EVENING AT 10:30
SERVICE A LA CARTE

Famous for Beefsteak and Dinner Parties
Quaintest Restaurant in America.
Jansson wants to see you
HOFBRAU HAUS 30TH ST. & B'WAY

CAFE BOULEVARD 41ST STREET East of Broadway
A la Carte Specialties. DINNER $1.25. Luncheon 60 Cents. Sunday Mid-Day Dinner $1.25.
DANCING AND ENTERTAINMENT Continuously from Dinner Hour to Closing Time.
MUSIC AT LUNCHEON. Rooms for Private and Club Dinners. Tel. 4220 Bryant.

Hotel Bretton Hall
Broadway, 85th to 86th St.
Largest & Most Attractive Uptown Hotel
Offers all the Comforts and Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at Reasonable Rates.

Auto Road Map Free
Mailed on Request.
HOTEL ADELPHIA
Chestnut, at 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
400 Rooms—400 Baths.

THE FULTON TRUCK
1-1½ TONS CAPACITY
$1090


WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL
Exhibiting the only 1-1½ Ton Truck retailing at the astoundingly low price of $1090.
DELIVERIES AT ONCE
FULTON MOTOR TRUCK COMPANY
Factory and General Offices
FARMINGDALE — LONG ISLAND — NEW YORK

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....1 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....243 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,960 Third Avenue
Brooklyn....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island...92 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....99 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Elisabeth.....80 West Grand Street
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....321 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LONDON.....Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS.....52 Rue Louis le Grand

ONE CENT New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription terms, postage paid:

	1 Yr.	1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY	$10.00	$1.00
DAILY, without Sunday	8.00	.75
SUNDAY, with Picture, Magazine, and Book Sections	5.00	.30
Binder for Picture Section, $1.75		
Binder for Magazine Section, $1.25		
Canada, Sunday only	6.00	.50
Other countries, postpaid:		
Daily and Sunday	26.00	2.40
Daily, without Sunday	17.40	1.45
Sunday only	9.75	.95

THE ANNALIST, (Mondays.) 1 yr. per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.) $1.25.

TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly.) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.

THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays.) 1 yr., $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25. Cloth volume, ten numbers, $1.

THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3. (foreign, $4.) Per copy, 25c. Bound volumes, six issues, Cloth, $2.25.

THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1917.

CONDITIONS AND PROSPECTS.

Mr. E. H. GARY, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, speaks with such conservatism and authority that exceptional attention will be given to his discussion of the present conditions of business and its probable course in a future into which all are seeking to peer. He says that present conditions in the trade with which he is exceptionally conversant are "extraordinary." The production is 28 per cent. above the previous maximum. The unfilled orders are a new maximum, covering capacity into 1918 by orders not subject to cancellation. Collections were never so good. Mr. GARY attributes this to our foreign trade. The decline of foreign production stopped the practice of "dumping" excess foreign products here at uneconomic prices, that is, too cheaply. Orders exceeded capacity of production, and as dates of delivery advanced alarmed buyers forced prices up upon themselves. That induced the increase of capacity of production, and its future is cause for such uneasiness as there can be under such conditions. On that Mr. GARY is reserved. But he would take precautions:

> I would advocate co-operation between all the countries of the world, if it can be secured. The most economical practice, the greatest possible prevention of waste in material, and transportation and methods of business, without detriment to the net and final benefit to any, should be the international, and indeed the national, aim and policy of all nations.

But perhaps the lawmakers at Washington would rather proceed with trust-busting than organize the world on the basis of the biggest combination ever conceived, and perhaps surpassing in material importance any World Congress which ever met. It is in vain that Mr. GARY pleads for freedom of foreign trade in principle, although he does not use the words. His language is:

> All civilized nations believe that the highest achievements, the most desirable results, are reached only by mutual communication between all nations. We desire to transact business with all others; to sell to them our surplus products and to buy from them what we need and what they have for sale. All should have similar privileges and restrictions, and we should be able to demand this on the ground that we are always fair and reasonable ourselves. There should be no undue advantage possessed or taken by any.

But already Congress is planning to revise the tariff upward. Mr. GARY is on no surer ground when he agrees with the Federal Reserve Board:

> We should not become overextended financially. Our cash resources ought not to be so tied up as to become unavailable for our own demands. They should be kept in liquid form to a large extent, so as to permit realization of actual money or credit upon them if and when necessary. We should be prepared for emergencies, for adverse developments, even though unexpected.

On that head he must be prepared to share the criticisms levied against the Federal Reserve Board by those who thought that their similar recommendations had their motive in some relation to the war rather than to banking and commerce. He denounces discrimination in legislation, and urges harmony between classes. He reminds employers that they need the services and loyalty of their workmen, and reminds the workmen that they need the capital and competent direction of their employers.

Like apples of gold in pictures of silver. Mr. GARY could speak little differently if he wished to frame a censure of our lawmakers, who assume to do what they were not told to do, and to leave undone the things they were told to do. Yet there is not a word to that effect in what he says as though with that intent. He is candid, cautious, and respectful, calling no names, and leaving each and all to fit the cap, if they choose. Only once does he speak in outright condemnation. He favors an income tax, but the income tax provided us is "unreasonable, unfair, and inimical to the best interests of the country, for the reason that it tends to create classes and to discriminate between them." That is the sole specified blemish on a situation as perfect as any people ever enjoyed. Yet it is difficult to read his words as a whole, and to apply them to the conditions, without concluding that we have all that we ought to have except good lawmakers.

NATIONAL SERVICE.

A fairly organized movement for universal military training—national service—began in England ten years before the invasion of Belgium. It was in 1904 that Lord ROBERTS began to make speeches on that subject. It was not until 1912 that the movement really became forceful. Then great crowds heard Lord ROBERTS whenever he spoke, the opponents of compulsory service entered vigorously into the discussion. In this country the movement for universal training, which is now enthusiastically and more or less intelligently supported in every section, has not yet reached the height of 1912 in England. Many of the most influential newspapers, East, North, South, and West, favor the institution of compulsory military training; it has its eloquent upholders in Maine, Virginia, Illinois, California, Oregon, and Washington. The Universal Military Training League, which has its headquarters in Chicago, and the National Security League of this city spread information concerning the movement and are daily gaining converts. But we have no Lord ROBERTS as yet; we have no movement so general and powerful or so well directed as that which, in the climax, proved so futile in Great Britain.

We say this much not to discourage the advocates of universal training, but to encourage them to more strenuous efforts and to more practical methods. There must be hosts of followers, there can be few leaders. There are, at present, too many formulas in the air. Too many prophets possess the secret of a single way in which the country may be saved. The adoption of universal service will be no easy task, and it is one in which the wisdom of soldiers and lawyers might be equally useful. The great difficulty with the whole preparedness movement is that new programs for preparation are published almost every day. Very few are needed. Public enthusiasm is most desirable; but the Military Committees at Washington will work best without a multitude of counselors. The army men know exactly what the military needs of this country are. Let them have the first say.

THE RED CROSS APPEAL.

President WILSON'S appeal in behalf of the American Red Cross, of which he is the chief officer, will not go unheeded. Our Red Cross is a national institution in more senses than one, for it is not only the chief American agency of relief in case of wars and disasters, wherever they may occur, but is practically a department of the Government. Its accounts are audited at the United States Treasury Department, its administrative office in Washington is closely in touch with the various bureaus of the Government. Since the European war began the American Red Cross has received in contributions and disbursed among the sufferers in the belligerent countries more than $2,000,000, but this does not seem a large sum, in view of the tremendous amount of relief needed and the achievements of the Red Cross in the past.

The record might well be improved. The Red Cross sends to the afflicted not only money and supplies; each of its "hospital units" comprises complete outfits for hospitals, together with three surgeons and twelve nurses. Sixteen of these "units" it has dispatched to countries involved in the war; it sent an expedition of relief into Serbia during the typhus epidemic, and it has done much to succor the starving in that stricken country. There is a great deal of work before it in Europe, and it has much to do here. Its appeal for help seems irresistible.

LABOR AFTER THE WAR.

Mr. ROBERTS of the National City Bank, addressing the American Economic Association, recently predicted that, after the close of the European war, we might not have labor enough to employ our capital. Others foresee the arrival of a great number of immigrants. Professor WARD of Harvard fears that a host of the least fit, the crippled and enfeebled, will seek admission at our ports. During the last two years the number of immigrants arriving has been comparatively very small, while the need of them in the field of labor has been greater than it was in the years before the war, when the annual addition to our population from this source was in the neighborhood of 1,000,000. In the countries now belligerent there will be a strong demand for labor after the declaration of peace, and the supply of workers has already been greatly reduced by war deaths. It is expected that several of these countries will then seek to prevent emigration by embargoes. There will be emigration from the United States. Steamship agents recently reported that thousands of immigrants living in the West were buying passage tickets for Europe by paying monthly installments of the price. But no trustworthy forecast of the immigration movement can now be made.

European demand for raw material will keep several of our industries busily engaged for some time after the coming of peace. There are other industries in which the number of employés will be cut down. The abnormal activity which has doubled our exports cannot be prolonged indefinitely. The present very high prices of metals and of products in the manufacture of which they are consumed must fall. It is difficult to see how the high wage level can be maintained after prices have declined to normal figures. Employers have this in mind, and workmen should consider now the natural and inevitable effect of the changed conditions. Readjustment of wages will present the most formidable of all the peace labor problems.

A DRY, LIMITED CHRISTMAS.

A gallon a month is the individual permitted ration in South Carolina. For a few days before Christmas the express companies all but broke down in galloning the Palmettos. In Hartsville, a little place, the number of gallons was "in the thousands." Persons waiting for other than "wet" packages were exposed to inconvenience and loss. In Yorkville 2,000 "wet" packages came before Christmas, and many consignees were disappointed at that. Trains were unconscionably slow, so long a time it took to unload the demijohns and jugs and bottles. In Abbeville more than 2,000 gallons "were delivered Saturday and Monday." Some people get shipments in two names. And so on. Such is the thirst of South Carolina. And yet even this limited prohibition "is more or less ineffective," The Charleston News and Courier tells us.

Absolute prohibition? What the State cannot or will not do, what the people, apparently, do not want done, a Federal amendment is expected to do. There must be some magic in constitutional amendments. Evidently they amend human nature, unlimited.

THE STADIUM PROJECT.

The Amateur Athletic Association's stadium must not be built in Central Park, nor must Mr. GUTZON BORGLUM'S plan to transfer the Metropolitan Museum of Art to the site of the small reservoir be considered. It is not likely that Mr. MURRAY HULBERT will long continue his advocacy of the stadium project. He cannot afford to endanger his well-established reputation as an upholder of the welfare of the city to train with the little army of park invaders. Right-minded men have been misled into temporarily supporting schemes of park encroachment, before this; even some of our distinguished artists. But they all learn in time that it is the will of the people that Central Park must be preserved for all time as a park.

When the reservoirs are removed the land they occupy will be developed and beautified as park lands; there may be a sunken garden; there will surely be lawns and flower beds, with paths and roadways winding among them; there will be no stadiums or communal theatres or other things foreign to the purpose of Central Park.

A LITTLE SUFFRAGE TOUR.

How much knowledge of the processes of government, what sobriety of thought and language, what reason and orderly thought, would the emancipation of women add to the electorate, say of New York, since the clanking of their chains is again heard and to be heard by an as yet stony-hearted populace? Here and there a commanding voice gives unconsciously testimony that hardly recommends the Cause to infidels. Mrs. CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT, President of the National American Suffrage Association, said in an address at Washington Friday that the Cause had been "cheated of five and perhaps more States by willful fraud or fraud perpetrated within the law." A serious charge, but who regards it seriously? The "forces of evil" are always busy against the suffragists. The accusations they so lightly bring, after defeat are familiar generalities. The brutal sex that denies its superior the ballot smiles at this heat. It is only "pretty Fanny's way."

In a letter to The Montgomery Advertiser, Mrs. IDA HUSTED HARPER, Chairman of the National Woman Suffrage Press Association, speaks of "what seems to us the most progressive legislation that can be put through at the present time, the national prohibition amendment and the national woman suffrage amendment," and adds these interesting and singular statements:

> The State by State method, which puts the political liberty of one-half the people of the State entirely in the hands of the people of the other half, is contrary to the foundation principles of democratic government. The secret ballot offers opportunity for almost an unlimited influence on the part of the forces opposed to woman suffrage, which we think The Advertiser will admit include the liquor and vice interests of the country in addition to the immense corporate interests that employ a vast amount of labor.
>
> The submission of a Federal amendment would not take away the rights of a State, but would simply permit the question to be decided by its Legislature, which would be elected by the men of the State.

Mrs. HARPER is one of the most intelligent and distinguished of suffragists. Her theory of State rights is delightful, adorable. If the secret ballot "offers an opportunity for almost an unlimited influence on the part of the liquor and vice interests," must the secret ballot "go"? The old notion was that the secret ballot was a protection to the voter, insured his independence from control, prevented even successful bribery. Speaking of "liquor and vice interests," did South Dakota accept prohibition and reject suffrage? So many nearly as important things were occurring in the world last November that THE TIMES has but a faint memory of that fact, if fact it be. Surely, it must be an invention, for liquor and vice always know and do their duty at the polls.

Our little tour of observation ends in Colorado, a suffrage State since 1893. At a peace meeting in Denver, the State Superintendent of Schools, a woman, "pleaded," says The Rocky Mountain News, "to prevent military training in schools, declaring that it prepared schoolboys for cannon food, or words to that effect."

GROWTH AT THE MINES.

It was a great year for the mines. While the industrial and trade record of our country for the last twelve months is impressive and extraordinary in all its parts, there is nothing in it of greater interest or more encouraging than the reports which show a remarkable increase of mine output. This growth was stimulated by high prices and unprecedented profits. For example, the year's dividends paid by mines in five Rocky Mountain States were more than $100,000,000. Great additions to output were accompanied by the utilization of valuable material which had formerly been thrown away.

Brief reference to a few of the facts will show the forward movement. At the pig iron furnaces nearly 10,000,000 tons more were made, this being an increase of 32 per cent. Copper output was 2,300,000,000 pounds. Here a gain of 41 per cent. in quantity is seen, with a rise in value from $242,000,000 to $520,000,000. It may be recalled that the companies received one foreign order for 448,000,000 pounds. Spelter output was enlarged by 35 per cent., with an addition of $80,000,000 to the value of the product. The year's lead was worth 52 per cent. more than that of 1915.

The present high rate of production cannot be fully maintained after the coming of peace, and prices, some of them doubled in the last two years, must then decline. Probably, however, there will be a fair market for more than was taken from the mines before the war, and the utilization of what was then called waste and treated as such will be continued in the by-product coke ovens and at the great smelting plants, where much that was lost in past years is now saved, to satisfy the needs of new industries.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

One Reformer Avoids the Spotlight.

So little given to the exploitation of his own achievements and those of his department has been the present Commissioner of Police that New York has been slow to realize that in Mr. WOODS it possesses an official notable alike for high character and high efficiency. He has made many changes in the management of the police force, but he has done it so quietly that he has avoided commendatory criticism almost as successfully as the adverse sort, and though not a few of his innovations have been sufficiently original and important to have caused much of more or less excited comment had publicity for them been sought, knowledge of what he was doing has been confined so nearly to the members of the department itself that little of outside attention has been aroused.

Mr. WOODS'S subordinate officers, however, and the great body of patrolmen have seen and felt what progress was making in the elevation of the force, and while it is not, of course, the chief duty of a Police Commissioner to attain a personal popularity with those whom he rules, and while he might do this through methods adverse to the public interest, yet it is obvious that a Commissioner who has not the respect and admiration of his men could not get from them the sort of service a city needs from its blue-coated army.

It is not without significance, therefore, that there has recently been drawn up by a veteran member of the Police Department a document which tells in detail just what, from the standpoint of an expert and close observer, Commissioner WOODS has "done for the force." The presentation is a formal and precise enumeration of definite benefits received. Most of the twenty-six statements in the list, as might have been expected, are of what may be called strictly professional bearing, and the general public cares only for their effects in the betterment of service rendered, but the last of the catalogue sums up all the items as follows:

> You have shown us all how to be better policemen and better citizens. You have taken us out of the most chaotic state this department was ever in, elevated us to a position of honor in the community, and enabled us again to walk the streets with heads up, eyes to the front, and fit to look any man in the face.

A Scientist Gone Far Astray.

There is something distinctly pathetic in the presentation by Sir OLIVER LODGE of what in all sincerity, doubtless, he believes to be messages from his dead son. A man of real and high achievements in the realm of the exact sciences, Sir OLIVER'S testimony cannot be dismissed with either levity or contempt, and there will be no inclination in any quarter to do so, yet his so-called evidence of the possibility of communication with another world is of exactly the quality obtainable—and every night attained—from a thousand "mediums" whose only clients are the helpless children of ignorance and superstition. In this particular domain the "proofs" that content them content him, and with him as with them the desire to believe serves as adequate basis of belief.

There is no other way to account for the fact that a man like Sir OLIVER LODGE gravely submits to public judgment the preposterous descriptions of life after death that appear in this book—the rejuvenation and elongation of a departed and translated dog's stubby tail—the making of cigars on "the other side"—the embarrassments felt by a young soldier on donning the white robes of the conventional angel! It is all such poor, dull stuff, so silly and childish, that one suffers from a sort of shame in reading it, and only by remembering that in these absurdities a bereaved father has found consolation for the loss of a heroic son can one treat the strange illusion with the gravity it deserves.

Spiritists of the more intelligent kind will admit the obvious absurdity of these "communications," but they will ascribe it to the imperfections of the means of transmission, and in the trivial nature of the messages find confirmation of their evidential value. That is an ingenious method, but it is used for no other purpose and it never convinces others than the already convinced. That Sir OLIVER should lay so much emphasis on the fact that a "medium" first brought to his knowledge and attention a group picture containing his son shows how pitifully ready he is to accept a theory with no support whatever simply because he prefers its implication to those of a dozen other possible explanations of the little mystery.

A Sensible View of Militarism.

Some notably wise remarks on "militarism" and the use of force are quoted by The Tribune's London correspondent as having been made by ARTHUR HENDERSON, the Labor representative in Parliament, who is one of the five men constituting the new British War Council. He does not share the curious inability of the pacifists in all countries to see a difference between the employments to which armies and navies are put by different countries, nor does he cover them all with a common condemnation.

"We do not suggest," he said, "that every form of militarism or use of force is wrong; even in civil life we regard force as necessary. In corporate life it is necessary, for example, to restrain ill-disposed persons. But the legitimacy and the possibility of supporting or even tolerating the use of force depends on the use being, first, in the right spirit; secondly, in the right way, and, thirdly, for the right ends."

These assertions do leave, of course, the question as to the legitimacy and tolerability of militarism in every case open to the judgment of those using it and of those against whom it is used, but there are standards by which in each instance a decision can be reached, and invariably a consensus of enlightened opinion reaches a conclusion as to whether the ends do or do not justify the use of the terrible instrument.

That it can be and is misused is a characteristic shared by it with every other good thing in the world, and humanity cannot banish knives from its list of utensils merely because murders are committed with them.

WOMEN IN WAR.

New Conditions Produce Arguments For and Against Suffrage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent letter published in your paper Mrs. Charlotte A. Rowe of Yonkers, in answer to a question from a Texas correspondent, points to the fact that "the franchise is not a divine right," as suggested, and further says "that what lies back of the ballot, physical force, gives it its power in government." To illustrate this she points to the guardsmen who are doing border duty in Texas as to what marks the difference between a man's and a woman's vote.

But now comes Mrs. (or is it Miss?) Anita Rythenberg, and, in your issue of Jan. 2, accuses Mrs. Rowe of having "forgotten all about her sisters across the seas," and argues that if what lies behind the ballot, physical force, gives it power in government, then we should conclude that the Governments in every country in Europe where the war is being waged should be turned over to the women, for if they had not supplied the physical power in ammunition factories and the occupations that men have deserted, and in their supreme service of motherhood, the means to continue the war would never have been supplied. Just why the writer should have considered that the men who are directing the war and doing the actual fighting are not still competent to carry on the Government, or why woman's supreme service of motherhood is more a factor in this war than at any other period, she does not explain; but what, may I ask, is its bearing upon Mrs. Rowe's direct answer to a specific question?

The suggestion that the heroic women who are doing "their bit" across the seas were being ignored, or that their sacrifices were not appreciated, is preposterous. And that brings me to the raison d'être of this letter: Why is it that when an anti-suffragist says anything to the credit of man, praises his courage, his strength, his good qualities, &c., her suffrage sister looks upon it as a slur upon women? And why does the suffragist deem it necessary to belittle man and his works in order to prove what a fine creature is woman? For this they do every day. Is it not the beginning of sex antagonism, and will it not lead in time to sex war? Surely woman should be the first to discourage all idea of sex war, for, as the mother of her race, she cannot discriminate between her children.

LEILA H. B. SMITH,
Recording Secretary New Jersey Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage.
Summit, N. J., Jan. 5, 1917.

From Park Commissioner Ward.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of this morning I am quoted as having "talked" or made some statement on the matter brought up by THE TIMES of yesterday regarding the future of the Billings, Hayes, and Schaefer lands in upper Manhattan. The article also implies that some information or other data have been obtained showing departmental plans. I wish to state most emphatically that I have made no statements whatever to the press or individuals either directly or by implication on this matter.

CABOT WARD,
Commissioner of Parks.
New York, Jan. 7, 1917.

TROY, 1915.

Past the gray shore, faint in the mist, as when
The shadow ships lay high in drifted sand,
Swing the dim dreadnoughts. Hosts of silent men
Hurl from the decks new ruin upon this land
Of ancient wars, where death still lies in wait
And restless winds bring echoes of mad tears—
Where sounds, above the cannon's steel-mouthed hate,
The boom of falling walls in far, sad years.

What fires, dust-smoldering, flare? What quarrel now,
For beauty wronged, stirs passionate strength to dreams?
Alas—the world grows old! A broken vow
Wakes not the curse—but fear, greed-fondled schemes.

Helen, sleep well—no woman's yearning lips
And eyes, love-weary, launch these deadly ships!

HORTENSE FLEXNER.

INCOME TAX PUZZLES.

Obscure Wording Troubles the Officers of Corporations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The phraseology of Government attorneys as reflected in all their tax forms is obscure to say the least, as evidenced by the thousands of inquiries received by the Treasury Department for interpretation.

On the face of Form 707, Article 8, it states that six, seven, and eight should be multiplied by nine to ascertain the total stock value. Six refers to share value and seven to number of shares; nine refers to the deduction of $99,000. It is evident that the multiplication referred to would not give the result as stated. The Treasury Department have admitted this and now say it should read "six multiplied by seven," which is correct.

Under "General Instructions" (1) it states that the tax is for the six months ending June 30, 1917, payable in January, 1917, and under (2) that it is due Jan. 1, 1917, for the fiscal year July 1, 1915, to June 30, 1916, thus referring to different years and different periods. How many persons will understand from the reading that the value of stock in the fiscal year mentioned is the value on which the tax is to be paid for the first six months of 1917? Under (13) it repeats what was stated under (1) and adds "will be for 25 cents per $1,000 of such remainder" (meaning over $99,000.) Why did it not state all this under (1) in a few concise words?

Again under (2) it states that corporations having stock issued and outstanding, whose market value is $75,000, must make return. This is not complete in meaning as under (7) it states that every corporation whose stock is worth $99,000 must make a return. The first interpretation was that if a corporation did not have capital stock outstanding for $75,000, and of a market value of the same amount, no return was required. We next learn that if the value of the stock of any corporation is over $99,000 it must make a return regardless as to whether it has more or less than $75,000 capital stock and without respect to its market value or the amount issued and outstanding. Why not have said so in the first place?

The executive head of the largest manufacturing concern in its respective line of business comments as follows: "I do not see why Federal income tax forms should be so absolutely beyond comprehension. We have too many lawyers in Congress. No officer of a corporation should sign the forms without legal advice."

F. W. RICHARDSON, C. P. A.
New York, Jan. 6, 1917.

SIDNEY WEBB'S PLAN.

Military Training in Continuation Schools Suggested.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some form of military training more extensive and more efficient than we have is no doubt necessary. But when it is proposed to repeat the folly of Europe and squander the resources of the people on armies and armament it is time to call a halt.

Before making soldiers we should make men. The majority of our boys and girls leave school soon after reaching the legal age, with only a smattering of education and no business, trade, or profession. They drift into casual work, blind alley employment, jobs which lead nowhere.

The cheapest and most practical way to meet the situation is by the compulsory continuation school. Elementary education costs roughly $40 per capita, and instruction in continuation classes but little more than $10. The nation, by subsidizing and co-operating with local educational systems, could educate 3,000,000 young people in continuation schools for $30,000,000—a mere fraction of proposed military expenditures.

Sidney Webb, in an article in The Contemporary Review, makes the interesting suggestion that, if the whole manhood must be trained to arms, young men be kept in the continuation school until 21, and that the last three years be devoted in large part to the necessary instruction in "military drill and marching and in trench digging and rifle shooting." The male population would thus be trained without leaving home or work, without barrack life, without the creation of a military class.

Compulsory instruction in continuation schools up to the eighteenth year, financed largely by the National Government, is the best possible preparation for peace or war. It will create a nation of highly intelligent and specially trained men and women.

LOUIS HEATON PINK.
Brooklyn, Jan. 6, 1917.

Autos That Block Traffic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A few days ago a woman was arrested and fined for allowing her automobile to stand in front of an uptown apartment house for more than an hour. I don't pretend to know whether the car caused any considerable inconvenience or whether the fine was just or unjust, but I do know that the watchful policeman who made the arrest ought to be detailed immediately to that painfully congested section of Broadway between Fulton Street and Bowling Green. There, if he did his duty, he would quickly put an end to a situation which, like some other well-known situations, is rapidly becoming intolerable. Channels for traffic are narrower in this part of the city than anywhere else on Manhattan Island. The flood of vehicles pouring in from the various arteries north of Fulton Street and south of Exchange Place get so choked up that Broadway is always more or less blocked during business hours. This congestion could be reduced to a minimum with efficient police supervision. I doubt that it could ever be relieved entirely. One of the principal contributory factors in this traffic situation exists because the police have not asserted that ordinance which was so ambitiously enforced in the case of the unfortunate lady uptown.

Large, luxurious and beamy limousines are permitted to stand for hours on both sides of Broadway, forcing other autos and commercial traffic to take to the car tracks. The results are very deplorable and aggravating, particularly if one happens to be a prisoner in one of those mysterious and uncompromising green cars with the trick side doors. Automobiles should not be allowed to stand for more than ten minutes in Broadway below the deadline. If the wealthy owners of these plush-lined machines really must bring them into the most crowded section of the city, the police ought to see that they are parked in the side streets.

JOHN W. LAWRENCE.
New York, Jan. 5, 1917.

War News in Brief.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article in this morning's paper on "Not a Victor" is a godsend to the long suffering. Except for the actual manoeuvres of real men those two paragraphs constitute all there is to the war news. When they are said all is said, and to what end is all the paper, ink, and time and space and effort wasted? Everywhere two or three are gathered together they all begin talking about nothing, of which they know less. I think you would convey a great boon on humanity if you keep those two paragraphs standing conspicuously.

WINFIELD W. DUDLEY.
New York, Jan. 6, 1917.

CHILDREN AID WAR ORPHANS

American Society Sends Letters of Gratitude to Little Givers.

How children in the United States are helping the destitute children of France was disclosed yesterday in letters made public by the American Society for the Relief of French War Orphans. The society in giving out the letters expressed deep gratitude for the assistance being extended by the little Samaritans in the effort to prevent suffering during the Winter.

One of the largest contributions announced by the society came from Leah Lynch, living at 1,211 Kemble Street, Utica. She and her brother, Bryan, and her playmates, Margaret Mary Price, Donald Price and Natalie J. Sullivan sent $122.50, the proceeds of a sale of antiques and other articles. Julian Chein, 5 years old, of Montclair, N. J., sent only $1, but received one of the warmest letters of thanks written by William D. Guthrie, President of the society.

Ransom P. Castegnier Steele and Dean Castegnier Steele, son and nephew, respectively, of Mme. Cecile L. Castegnier Steele of East Orange, N. J., held a bazaar at the Steele residence, and raised $50, which they donated to the society. They had previously remitted a like sum to M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador at Washington.

From Carolyn Hall of Schenectady the society received $6; from Robert, Harry and Hilmer Foster of Norfolk, Neb., $5; from "Billy" Bindlay and "Bobbie" Gillespie of Stamford, Conn., $3; from George Rush of Elizabeth, N. J., $7.50, representing the savings of five little boys in the Central Baptist Sunday School, and from Helen Bean, Frank, Anna and Norman Ruch of Willow Grove, Penn., $1.

ORDERS PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Syllabus to All Elementary and Secondary Schools in State.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Copies of the syllabus for physical training in the public schools, which requires that all pupils devote at least one hour and forty minutes a week to exercises, were mailed to all elementary and secondary schools of the State today by the Military Training Commission and the Education Department.

The minimum requirements, which it is stated will be greatly increased next year, are outlined as follows: Correlation with school medical inspection, a few seconds or minutes daily; setting up drills, eight minutes a day, forty minutes a week; talks on hygiene or supervised recreation, or gymnastic drills and marching, one hour a week.

"Teachers are directed to appoint pupils and "health officers" to attend to the proper airing of the school room. Proficient pupils also may be appointed to lead the classes in the "setting up" exercises. Teachers are advised to stand straight, watch their own posture, give their commands in a clear stimulating voice and be enthusiastic.

"The health and aesthetic values of good posture are well known, but unfortunately too little effort is made to counteract the influences that produce poor postures," the syllabus states. "The school has many of these influences."

The spirit of the training system is thus summarized: "If we can plant good games, a crop of healthy children will come up."

PROGRESS IN PHILIPPINES.

Dr. Chenoweth Tells of Preparations for Self-Government.

Dr. A. E. Chenoweth, a Methodist missionary recently returned from fourteen years' residence in Manila, spoke yesterday at the Harlem Young Men's Christian Association on the work of the Government and the church in the Philippines.

The promises made when the islands were occupied, that every effort would be made to fit the Filipinos for self-government, are being kept to the letter, Dr. Chenoweth said. Much of the progress is attributable to the work of the 600 school teachers sent out from this country, but not a little is due to the military authorities. Dr. Chenoweth said that when the campaign against Aguinaldo was being pushed, it was the custom of the army to detail soldiers to stay behind and teach English to the inhabitants of each captured village.

Much of the present comparative healthiness of the Filipino is due to the 1,000 artesian wells which the army engineers have sunk. In some instances pure water has decreased the death rate by about 50 per cent. Dr. Chenoweth said there was still much to be done, for fifty of every 100 native babies die within a year after birth.

ELLENBOGEN BILL INDORSED

Mass Meeting Favors Change in N. Y. Central-Riverside Park Control.

Resolutions demanding that the Board of Estimate withhold approval of the west side improvement plans until the Public Service Commission had made a study and reported on them were passed at a mass meeting held in Cooper Union last night under the auspices of the People's Institute. The resolution called for the enactment of the Ellenbogen bill, now pending in Albany, restoring to the Public Service Commission the Jurisdiction over the New York Central-Riverside Drive situation, under the Board of Estimate's supervision since the special act passed in 1911.

Edward Sanderson, Director of the People's Institute, said invitations had been sent to the New York Central and to the Board of Estimate to have representatives at the meeting, as the Institute wished to have both sides of the case presented, but Mr. Sanderson said supporters of the plan had failed to appear.

Copies of the resolution were sent to the Board of Estimate and to the Legislature.

CONTROL OF RELIEF FUNDS.

Rev. Dr. Silverman Says Government Should Supervise All Agencies.

In Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, in his address yesterday morning, argued in favor of Government supervision of the many relief agencies in connection with the war, and the rebuilding of homes and shops after the war, and expressed the view that so many different agencies ought not to be permitted to make appeals. He argued in favor of federation, and a license from the Government for all agencies appealing for or handling relief funds. He declared the amount of money to be given by Americans in 1917 ought to reach $100,000,000 and said that such operation demands the best business methods in its handling.

Rabbi Silverman thought there ought to be absolute neutrality in gifts, and that a suffering and hungry man ought to be relieved if possible, no matter on what side he had fought, or what mistakes of loyalty Americans might think him to hold.

SEES CERTIFIED MARRIAGES.

Chief Magistrate McAdoo Predicts Men Will Have to be Approved.

Chief Magistrate William McAdoo yesterday morning told the Men's Bible Class of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church that he thought the time was not far off, when men would have to have a certificate of moral and physical fitness before they could marry. It is the hasty marriage, he said, that is leading us to the hasty divorce. He then turned his attention to the necessity for more purpose in the lives of young men.

"There is an army of slab-sided, round-shouldered, fish-eyed young men in this city," said the Chief Magistrate, "with their fingers stained with nicotine—aimless—starting from anywhere and going nowhere—open to any crime and a dangerous menace to the community. They sponge on their mothers or sisters and spend their time in idleness. Talk about universal training—I should like to be a Sergeant with about eight stripes on my arm and have 200 of them down on Long Island for drill. I'd get something out of them or make life miserable for them."

WILSON APPEALS FOR THE RED CROSS

War Relief Fund Is Well-Nigh Exhausted, the President Writes.

THINKS NATION WILL AID

Executive Committee Through Taft Tells of Expenditures—Supplies to Go to Central Powers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—An open letter by President Wilson, asking Americans to replenish the almost exhausted European war relief fund of the American Red Cross, was made public today at the society's headquarters. "It is for you to decide," writes the President, as head of the American Red Cross, "whether the most prosperous nation in the world will allow its national relief organization to keep up its work or withdraw from a field where there exists the greatest need ever recorded in history. We leave the decision in your hands, confident of its outcome.

WOODROW WILSON,
President, American Red Cross.

Taft Reports Expenditures.

The statement of what the American Red Cross has accomplished in European war relief work, signed by William Howard Taft, Chairman of the Executive Committee, says in part:

"From Aug. 6, 1914, to Sept. 30, 1916, the American Red Cross received contributions for European war relief amounting to $2,144,968.17 and disbursed $2,007,584.62, leaving a balance on Sept. 30 of $137,383.55. Since that time additional amounts have been received and other expenditures made. Of the money received $412,835.04 was designated for certain purposes and scrupulously used therefor. The estimated value of supplies donated during this period is $978,309.54.

"Beyond these bare figures there is a background of devoted and self-sacrificing work by over 400 doctors, nurses, sanitarians, and other representatives sent into the war zone. They have cheerfully borne hardship, illness, and danger to bring to those in need the relief made possible by the combination of their skill with these great gifts.

"During the first months of the war the Red Cross devoted itself entirely to military relief. Its greatest work involved the sending of hospital units, each consisting of three surgeons and twelve nurses, to Austria-Hungary, Belgium, England, France, Germany, Russia, and Serbia. For the first terrible year of the war, while the resources of the belligerent nations were being taxed far beyond capacity, these doctors and nurses worked among the wounded, operating military hospitals of over 300 beds each. The military authorities of each country utilized these units to their fullest extent, and, often in emergency, far beyond their normal capacities. The approximate cost of these sixteen expeditions was $352,000. This does not include the constant stream of hospital supplies sent for their use."

Supplies to Pass Blockade.

The statement tells in detail of the work of the hospital units and, continuing, says:

"Since the Autumn of 1915 the Allies' blockade has made it impossible for the American Red Cross or any other organization to make shipments to the Central Powers. After a long negotiation the Allies have agreed that they will allow the shipment of hospital supplies to American units of doctors and nurses established in Germany and Austria-Hungary for the operation of military hospitals. The units will be six doctors and eight nurses, operating a hospital of 600 beds. Supplies sent for the use of these units shall, in accordance with the permit, be used by them alone and then destroyed.

"One or more units will be sent the moment arrangements can be completed and personnel organized. The American Physicians' Expeditions Committees of New York and Chicago will help in raising funds toward the expenses and salaries of the personnel."

Supplies distributed by the Red Cross are tabulated as follows:

Belgium	$77,750.93
Belgium, via Holland	41,764.50
England	130,610.65
France	445,104.40
Italy	47,888.57
Montenegro	19,510.75
Russia	124,872.78
Serbia	234,208.47
Total	$1,121,760.25
Austria	$55,336.09
Bulgaria	3,391.40
Germany	122,029.90
Turkey	14,489.82
Prisoners in South Africa and Siberia	113,422.87
Total	$348,669.48

In conclusion the statement says:

"There is work ahead of a nature that will tax every resource we can muster. Large operations, such as the Syrian and Serbian relief, opportunities to help in the care of tuberculous and convalescent prisoners in Switzerland loom large in the near future. The almost daily calls of the great Red Cross societies, private organizations, and individuals who turn to us to help them bear their steadily increasing burdens, are a challenge to the generosity of the American people."

Dr. Nason Appointed Professor.

Dr. Arthur Huntington Nason, Assistant Professor of English at New York University since 1913, was promoted to full professorship at the last meeting of the University Council. Professor Nason is a graduate of Bowdoin College, where he took his M. A. degree in 1903, and in 1905 he was awarded his Ph. D. degree at Columbia. Dr

STRAUSS TELLS AIM OF AMERICANIZATION

Warns Educational Alliance That Liberty Is Not All Profit and No Sacrifice.

REFORM HABIT OF MIND

Newcomer Must Be Taught That Free People Have No Rights but Many Duties.

Americanism, patriotism, and loyalty to country marked addresses last night at the annual meeting of the Educational Alliance, which took place in the recently completed Loeb Memorial Building at Stuyvesant and Ninth Streets, which is known as the Young People's Branch of the East Broadway establishment.

Justice Greenbaum of the Supreme Court, President of the Board of Trustees, who presided, reviewed the work of the alliance for twenty-five years in Americanization of the immigrant and the development of its thousands of students into useful and helpful citizenship.

Lee Kohns, a member of the Board of Trustees, referred to some of the accomplishments of the institution in its successful work of preparing the way for the immigrant to be assimilated into the national American life.

Samuel Strauss struck a new note in the speeches by emphasizing the duty of the alliance as being the unqualified Americanization of the immigrant.

"The original purpose of the Educational Alliance was the Americanization of the immigrant and that is still its purpose," said Mr. Strauss. "It is gratifying to find it so. At a time when many ideals, especially those in the field of philanthropic and social work, have been found misdirecting it is good to realize that the thought of the builders of this institution has stood the test.

"Americanization means two things. One of them is allegiance. The American citizen may have no political bond whatsoever, either in thought, in word, or in deed, with any land but America. His love for father and mother left behind in a fatherland of pleasant associations, his love for art, even his religion may hold a place in some country other than this, but his political allegiance must be confined to the land of his adoption; his love for her and her institutions must be marked with the zeal of the convert. Either that, or this is not his home.

"We have here one of the essentials of Americanization which the time since Aug. 1, 1914, has made unavoidably plain. The other essential I shall call obedience to authority, and this is perhaps the most difficult truth which the Educational Alliance has to teach the newcomer to a land of liberty. I do not mean obedience to the written laws of this country. That we take for granted. The authority of which I speak is no magistrate on the bench, nor yet a bill that law which we write with a capital letter. It is that which sets itself up in the heart of the individual citizen. It is the law which compels him to do more than his country requires of him. It is that inner domination, and I do not mean conscience nor any moral impulse, but that love of freedom which develops in a man eagerness and initiative to serve liberty unasked, undriven, uncommanded by any statute or any magistrate.

"It is unfortunate the applicants for membership in a democracy do not realize how much will be asked of them. A democracy is sometimes a terrible tyrant and always a difficult master. Liberty, freedom—whatever we call it that brought them to these shores—are not all receipt and no payment, profit and no sacrifice. Tyranny means obedience, but liberty means obligation. This is not a land where men are free, but a land where men are free to serve, and woe to the individual or the group of individuals that does not learn this far-reaching truth in the first year. It is one of the great tasks of the Educational Alliance to reform a habit of mind shaped under years of persecution, and to lead our newcomers to a realization that people in a free country have no longer anything to do with rights, but a great deal to do with duties.

"Some visitors here must say, to themselves, at least: 'If Americanization is the sole purpose, why so much here that is purely Jewish? Why not teach Hebrew at some other institution? Why hold religious classes here?' I think we must be very clear in our answer. The Educational Alliance makes use of the Jew's customs, his language, and his religion as the medium for his Americanization. It is the concern of the alliance to bridge the transition period for the immigrant, and to do this it endeavors to give him the new ideas through the medium of a familiar language, the language of the Jewish faith and of the best in Jewish life. The alliance stands for no one kind of Judaism as against another; it stands for Americanization and the problems of Judaism as ends in themselves belong elsewhere.

"There are occasionally those who seem to fear some sort of disintegrating effect on Judaism from our Americanization. I deny with all the indignation of one who is proud and confident in his faith, that the influence of a system of liberty, justice, and equality can be harmful to it. Those who think this misunderstand either Judaism or Americanism or both. Indeed, who shall say that the fulfillment of true Judaism is not through the way of true democracy?

"There is one final consideration: Who is to be the judge that this or that man has become a good American citizen? Is it enough that the immigrant should say, and quite sincerely, too, that his allegiance is complete? By no means. He must not only be, he must seem to be American. He must convince his neighbors beyond any lurking doubts. For he is not an American all by himself; he is an American in relation to millions of others, and that relation is not the bond of formal citizenship, but the bond of common and general understanding.

"If he is persistently misunderstood by great numbers of his neighbors, there is a flaw somewhere; his Americanization is not yet complete; he must look to it. He must be ever watchful. He must see to it that religious motives are not translated into political motives, that his ideals are not exploited by self-seekers who would make him the tool of their ambitions. He must make clear that any communal action, any Jewish organized movement, is for the good of the larger community. If he has programs, let him be overparticular to make these programs perfectly understood by all his neighbors. Let him make it plain that he will do nothing to help Judaism that does not help America, and that his highest mission as a Jew is to contribute his share with all the rest in solving the complex and often discouraging problems of democracy."

Dr. Sidney E. Mezes, President of the City College, commenting upon the future value of the educational work of the Alliance, said he hoped that in the continual teaching of American history the teachers of the Alliance would always see to it that they do not omit that part of history which relates to character formation and ideals.

"That part of history is biography," said he. "Teach to the boys the quality of character and citizenship of those men of history."

Examples of good citizenship and character for youth to consider, suggested Dr. Mezes, were typified in the lives of some such men as Dr. Abraham Jacobi, Nathan and Oscar Straus, and the late Carl Schurz.

The Alliance sent a resolution of congratulation to Jacob H. Schiff on the approaching seventieth anniversary of his birth. Felix M. Warburg, for twenty years active in the management of the Alliance, announced his retirement as a Director, due to the additional work assumed by him for the Hebrew Federation of Charities. Mrs. Morris Loeb, who has been Chairman of the Woman's Auxiliary, presented her resignation. Mrs. Loeb will continue as a Director.

LAST NIGHT'S CONCERTS.

Hippodrome Packed for Songs by McCormack—Recital by Dubinsky.

Nearly 7,000 persons packed into the Hippodrome last evening, 600 on the stage alone, with extra chairs in boxes where the law allowed, and standees to the limit, gave a royal welcome to John McCormack. The Irish tenor sang a new song, "Der Arme Iriche Yunge," or in English, as he gave it, "The Poor Young Irish Lad," recently unearthed in the British Museum, and autographed by Handel. It was a simple melody of three short stanzas without ornament or flourish, but a bit of sentiment that carried to the galleries and won the big house. McCormack began with Handel's air, "O Sleep," which he sang with closed eyes. There were others by Schubert, Brahms, Rachmaninoff, all in the language of the singer and his audience, and there were many encores for old favorites. Edwin Schneider played the accompaniments, and Donald Mc-Beath added solos on the famous Weiniawski's own Guarneri violin, lately purchased by McCormack.

Following Mischa Elman in Lalo's "Symphony Espagnole" and other violin pieces at the Metropolitan concert last evening, some 4,000 persons heard Louise Homer sing her husband's setting of Tom Hood's "Song of the Shirt," arranged for orchestra by Fred Stock. A printed leaflet gave the English words, to the evident satisfaction of many who look for another English opera at the Metropolitan this year. Mrs. Homer also sang an air from Goring Thomas's "Nadeshda," and Fernando Carpi had a tenor solo from Boito's "Mefistofele." The orchestra, under Hageman produced Moussorgsky's "A Night on the Bald Mountain," much resembling Borodin's familiar dance from the opera, "Prince Igor."

Playing his first recital in the Princess Theatre last night, Vladimir Dubinsky gave Bach's suite in D for 'cello alone, and, with Joseph Adler at the piano, Davidoff's concerto No. 4 and pieces by Popper. Mr. Dubinsky, who is a big man, had a 'cello of small size and peculiarly fine quality, which he handled with an ease that was appreciated by musicians in the house. Mrs. Rose Ramer-Roenau sang a contralto air from Donizetti's "Favorita" and songs by Rummel, Morris Class, and Walter Kramer.

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

Auto Show
Closes January 13
NOW OPEN
Grand Central
PALACE
Admission 50c
10 A.M. to 10.30 P.M.

CALLS SUNDAY'S SHELL HARMFUL DOCTRINE

Dr. Adler Says It's a Shame to Scare People with a Place That Doesn't Exist.

FINDS HIS SYSTEM NARROW

Evangelist, He Says, Wars Against Evil Without Considering Causes That Bring It About.

Dr. Felix Adler, head of the Society for Ethical Culture, thinks it's a shame that Billy Sunday is coming here to worry a lot of good New Yorkers about the dangers of going to hell, for, says Dr. Adler, there is no hell, and it will do only harm to drive susceptible people into a frenzy about the perils of a place that doesn't exist.

Dr. Adler said what he thought about the "popular" evangelist in a sermon he preached at the temple of the Society for Ethical Culture yesterday morning.

"There are two ways of rating this revival movement," he said, "first as a social phenomenon, asking whence it comes and how it happens, and, second, what is its value.

"As a social phenomenon it is a wave of Middle West religion flooding back on the East. Mr. Sunday is a peculiar character of the Middle West. He is called the 'Baseball Evangelist,' and his combination of names would be impossible outside of the United States. His religious ideas have been protected by the Alleghany Mountains from any breath of the scholarship and newer religious ideas that have come from abroad.

"I have no doubt Mr. Sunday is a sincere man; he is a clean man. He uses the apparatus of doctrine for the purpose of changing bad men into good, but his moral scheme is narrow. He wars against intemperance, dancing, card playing, as well as against lewdness and dishonesty, but he takes no account of the labor question and its problems; that is, of the great economic causes so largely responsible for the drink habit and for vice, of the overlong hours, the wretched housing of the poor, the starvation wages of young girls."

GOES TO ENGLAND TO WED.

Daughter of Bishop of Quebec Will Marry Lieut. Col. Alexander.

The Right Rev. Lennox Williams, Bishop of Quebec, sailed yesterday for London on the Holland-American liner Nieuw Amsterdam, accompanied by his wife and his daughter, Miss Gertrude, who is going to England to marry Lieut. Col. Ronald O. Alexander of the Twenty-fourth Canadian Battalion. Miss Mary Williams, who sailed on the liner with her family, will be one of the bridesmaids at her sister's wedding. She is engaged to Lieutenant Jack R. Wallace, also of the Twenty-fourth Canadian Battalion. No date has been fixed for her wedding, but it may occur before the Bishop and his family return to Canada.

Lieut. Col. Alexander was decorated with the Distinguished Service Order by King George on New Year's Day.

'NEW YORK CHILDREN GOOD.'

Judge Levy of Children's Court Says So to High School Forum.

"The children of New York are pretty good children," said Judge Samuel D. Levy of the Children's Court last night at the close of a mock trial of a juvenile delinquent at the Washington Irving High School Forum. "Only about one-half of 1 per cent. of the children of this city come to the Children's Court to face charges of serious delinquency," he added.

The meeting was the first of a series intended to show what the various city departments are doing for the people. Last night the Police Department was discussed. The mock trial was founded on an actual case, with the Judge who tried the boy, the policeman who arrested him, and the probation officer who investigated the conditions leading to his arrest, taking part.

Canal Traffic Falls Off.

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—The storage of munitions in New York Harbor was largely responsible for decreased tonnage carried on New York's uncompleted $127,000,000 barge canal during 1916, General W. W. Wotherspoon, State Superintendent of Public Works, said in his report to the Legislature which was made public tonight. Freight shipments amounted to 1,607,023 tons last year, or 233,064 tons less than in 1915. General Wotherspoon attributed the decline chiefly to the fact that more than 200 boats were withdrawn from transportation service and were used for storage purposes near New York.

A way to relieve yourself of Indigestion

Sip Man-a-cea Water with each meal. Sold by first-class druggists and grocers.

MAN-A-CEA

TIFFANY & CO.
CHINA AND GLASSWARE
LATEST IMPORTATIONS

MGR. JOHN J. KEAN DEAD.

Church of Holy Name Rector Held Important Administrative Offices.

Mgr. John J. Kean, rector of the Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Name, Amsterdam Avenue and Ninety-sixth Street, died on Saturday in the rectory of the church, in his sixty-fifth year. He was head of the Board of Examiners for Administrative Removal, and was a member of the Board of Examiners for Teachers. In addition, Mgr. Kean was a member of the Church Music Commission, of which he was Secretary for many years, and was also a Trustee of the Funds for Infirm Priests of the Archdiocese.

He was appointed permanent rector of the Church of the Holy Name, and in 1912 the late Pope Pius X. conferred on him the title of Monsignor.

Obituary Notes.

ANDREW T. HEATH, tenor with the Dudley Buck Quartet and in the choirs of the Holy Trinity and Lee Avenue Congregational Churches, died on Friday at his home, 724 Madison Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in Argyle, N. Y., sixty-one years ago.

GEORGE WASHINGTON CROSS, a soda manufacturer of this city, is dead at his home, 1,150 Pacific Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Manhattan fifty-three years ago.

Mrs. HARRIETT BURTCH SHAW SMITH, widow of William Smith, died on Friday at the home of her nephew, Robert T. Paine, 1,033 Hollywood Avenue, Far Rockaway, L. I.

WILLIAM J. FALLS, Chief Inspector of the B. R. T. on the Brooklyn Bridge, died suddenly on Saturday at his home, 304 Palmetto Street, Brooklyn. He was 53 years old.

WILLIAM D. STEVENS, a retired business man, died on Saturday at his home, 182 South Vine Street, Richmond Hill, L. I. He was born in Brooklyn sixty-seven years ago.

Miss CLARA DISBROW MUDGE of 15 Crooke Avenue, Brooklyn, daughter of the late Alfred E. Mudge, who was Assistant Corporation Counsel under Mayor Low, died on Saturday in the Hahnemann Hospital, from pneumonia.

FRANCIS A. VAN STONE, Eastern manager of the Lyon Metallic Manufacturing Company, died on Saturday night at his home, 550 West 157th Street, in his forty-sixth year.

Dr. JAMES CRUIKSHANK of 206 South Oxford Street, Brooklyn, formerly for twenty-five years principal of the Evening High School of that borough, died on Friday at his Summer home in Turin, N. Y., in his eighty-sixth year.

FREDERICK ALLYN JOSLYN, for many years connected with Harding & Caverley of Boston, wool merchants, died on Saturday at 697 West End Avenue, in his fiftieth year.

JOSEPH B. BEASLEY, President of the Union Bank of Richmond, Va., and a Director of the Richmond Trust and Savings Company, died on Saturday in Richmond, in his sixty-eighth year.

ALFRED S. ROE, a former State Senator in Massachusetts and active in G. A. R. circles, died on Saturday in Worcester, Mass., in his seventy-third year.

Mrs. ELIZABETH M. LATH, the oldest resident of Putnam County, N. Y., died on Saturday at her home in Nelsonville, N. Y., in her ninety-seventh year.

Mrs. CATHARINE M. GRUGAN, wife of Major Frank C. Grugan, U. S. A., retired, died on Saturday at her home, 10 East Fifty-third Street.

Mrs. EVA M. McCORMACK, wife of Ira A. McCormack, assistant general superintendent of the New York Central Railroad, died on Saturday night at her home, 237 West Seventy-ninth Street.

The Rev. Dr. WILLIAM V. TUDOR of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, died on Friday at his home in Washington, D. C., in his eighty-fifth year.

C. S. WALKLEY, chaplain, U. S. A., retired, died on Saturday at the home of his son, Dr. W. J. Walkley, in Chelsea, Mass., in his seventy-second year.

HARRY CHESTER HOOKER, assistant to the President of the Erie Railroad, died yesterday at his home, 400 Convent Avenue, from pneumonia, in his forty-eighth year.

CHARLES JEROME WARNER, Secretary of the Lager Beer Brewers' Board of Trade, died on Saturday at his home, 26 West Eighty-second Street, in his fifty-sixth year.

GEORGE THOMPSON, editor of The St. Paul Dispatch-Pioneer Press, died yesterday in Los Angeles, Cal. He had been in poor health for a number of years.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

JAMES.—Jan. 5, 143 West 140th St., to Mr. and Mrs. S. James, a daughter.

LEWENTHAL.—Jan. 4, 723 8th Av., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. R. Lewenthal, a son.

MARCUS.—Jan. 1, 454 Fort Washington Av., to Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Marcus, a son.

MAY.—Jan. 3, 537 West 150th St., to Mr. and Mrs. J. May, a daughter.

ROTH.—Jan. 3, 535 West 135th St., to Mr. and Mrs. P. Roth, a daughter.

WARSHAWSKY.—Jan. 5, Newark, to Mr. and Mrs. Warshawsky, a son.

WESTLER.—Jan. 1, 508 West 172d St., to Mr. and Mrs. S. Westler, a daughter.

Engaged.

GOLDMAN—YACHELSON.—Mr. and Mrs. Max S. Yachelson, 1,116 39th St., Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Esther E., to Daniel Goldman of 1,381 Commonwealth Av., Bronx, N. Y.

TANNENBAUM—APFEL.—Mrs. Barnet Apfel of 322 East 4th St. announces the engagement of her daughter Rose to Mr. Edward Tannenbaum.

TASE—HOGAN.—Mr. and Mrs. William George Hogan have announced the engagement of their daughter, Catherine, to Mr. Frederick L. Tase of New York and New Jersey. Mr. Tase is a member of Company A of the Seventh Regiment, which recently returned from the border. No date has been set for the wedding.

BOCK—BLANKETT.—Anna Blankett to Bernard Bock.

BUTTS—WAGNER.—Elsa L. Wagner to Captain John W. Butts.

COHEN—DRUSIN.—Celia Drusin to Harry Cohen.

DREYFOUS—COHENCIOUS.—Jessye L. Cohencious to Julius B. Dreyfus.

FEINBERG—BERMAN.—Sadye Berman to Bernard E. Feinberg.

FRANK—KATZ.—Pauline Katz to Milton Frank.

FREIMAN—GOLDFARB.—Anna Goldfarb to Maxwell Freiman.

FRIEDLANDER — DRECHSLER. — Lena Drechsler to Louis Friedlander.

HEMLEY—GREENEBAUM.—Helen Greenebaum to Charles Hemley.

LABADORF—WOLFF.—Jeannette Wolff to Harold Labadorf.

MILLER—BLUME.—Myra Blume to Charles Miller.

OPPENHEIM—GREEN.—Kosta E. Green to Jerome S. Oppenheim.

PRINCE—MULLER.—Lillian E. Prince to Herbert B. Muller.

ROTHSCHILD—SCHLOSSHEIMER.—Fannie M. Schlossheimer to Ralph Rothschild.

SAMUELS—SUGARMAN.—Mina Sugarman to Jerome Samuels.

SCHLESSEL—STOLLMACK.—Evelyn Stollmack to Harold R. Schlessel.

SILBERMAN—BONDY.—May Bondy to I. Silberman.

SINGER—BUCHWALD.—Pearl Buchwald to George G. Singer.

URDANG—COOPER.—Sophie Cooper to Dr. Jacob Urdang.

Married.

ARONS—SALOMON.—Mr. Samuel Lederman announces the marriage of his daughter Jeanette to Mr. Abraham H. Arons, by Rabbi Nathan Kraus, Monday, Jan. 8, noon, at Hotel Touraine, Brooklyn.

BLASDELL—MAXWELL.—On Sunday, Jan. 7, 1917, by the Rev. John Y. Brock, Seymour Strong Blasdell to Gertrude A. Y. Maxwell, both of New York City.

DE CAMP—DODSWORTH.—On Jan. 6, 1917, at Calvary Church, Summit, N. J., by the Rev. Dr. Milo H. Gates and the Rev. Dr. Walker Gwynne, Margaret, daughter of Mr. Jabez Dodsworth, and J. Albert de Camp.

KRONE—LEVY.—Augusta Levy to Joseph Krone, Jan. 7, 1917, Rev. Dr. B. A. Tintner officiating.

KUMMEL—KIRBY.—On Saturday, Jan. 6, at St. Agnes Chapel, Columbus Av. and 92d St., Virginia Rowland Kirby to Julius Frank Kummel.

HERSCHL—STERN.—Jan. 7, Sophia Stern to Joseph Herschl.

SYROP—LEHR.—Jan. 7, Rose Lehr to Sol Syrop.

Died.

ANDREWS.—On Jan. 7, 1917, at her late home, Inwood, L. I., Susan D., beloved wife of James J. Andrews, in her 77th year. Funeral services from the Russell Sage Memorial Church, Far Rockaway, N. Y., Wednesday, Jan. 10, at 3 P. M.

ATKINSON.—Jan. 7, Janet Clark, widow of John P. Atkinson and aunt of Jeannette Way. Funeral services at her late residence, 140 West 62d St., on Tuesday afternoon, 1 o'clock.

BEEBE.—On Saturday, Jan. 6, 1917, Elizabeth Beebe, widow of George Beebe, in the 91st year of her age. Funeral services at the residence of her son, Henry O. Beebe, 37 Mountain Av., Summit, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 9, at 1 P. M.

BEINENT.—On Jan. 7, 1917, Charlotte Beinent, (nee Mathes,) widow of William C. Beinent, in her 66th year. Funeral services 8:30 P. M. Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1917, at her late residence, 663 53d St., Brooklyn. Interment Friday.

BERG.—On Sunday, Jan. 7, William A. Berg. Services at his late residence, 108 Penn St., Brooklyn, Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

CARDEZA.—On Jan. 5, Louis G. M. Cardeza, aged 39 years, of Kew Gardens, L. I., New York, beloved husband of Ethel G. Cardeza. Funeral services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts., Campbell Building, on Tuesday morning, 10:30 o'clock. Interment Woodland Cemetery, Philadelphia, on Tuesday, 2:30 o'clock. Members of Company L, 7th Regiment, and friends invited to attend.

COMBS.—On Saturday, Jan. 6, 1917, Mrs. A. H. Combs. Funeral private.

CONLON. — Saturday, Jan. 6, Florence B. Conlon, (nee Rieser,) beloved wife of Edward J. A. Conlon. Funeral from her late residence, 1,222 Boston Av.-168th St., on Tuesday, Jan. 9, 10 A. M.; thence to St. Augustine's Church, 167th St. and Franklin Av., Bronx. Solemn high requiem mass. Interment Calvary.

CRUIKSHANK.—Entered into rest, at Turin, N. Y., Jan. 5, 1917, James Cruikshank, LL. D., of 206 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DIETSCH.—John J., on Sunday, Jan. 7, 1917. Funeral from his late residence, 868 Cauldwell Av., on Wednesday, Jan. 10, at 8 P. M.

FIGGE.—On Sunday, Jan. 7, 1917, Lewis Figge, aged 59 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 305 East 52d St., on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Funeral Wednesday, Jan. 10, 1917, at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

FOOTE.—At the home of his son, Arthur E. Foote of Englewood, N. J., after a brief illness, Sherman F. Foote of New Haven, Conn., in the 76th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter. Kindly omit flowers.

GIBLIN.—Suddenly, on Jan. 5, 1917, at his residence, 1,060 St. Nicholas Av., William H. Giblin, son of the late Henry S. and Isabella Leonard. Funeral services at the Church of St. Rose of Lima, 163th St. and St. Nicholas Av., on Monday, Jan. 8, 1917, at 11 A. M. Interment private.

GLUCKSTEIN.—Meyer, on Jan. 7. Funeral Monday afternoon from his late residence, 2e4 Rutger St., Brooklyn.

GOODEVE.—A. L. Goodeve, on Jan. 6, 1917, in New York, wife of George S. Goodeve, Kingsville, Ontario, Canada, and mother of Lindsay M. Goodeve of Brooklyn, N. Y.

GRUGAN.—Catharine Madelaine Dutlih, wife of Major Franck C. Grugan, U. S. A., (retired,) in her 73d year, after a brief illness, on Saturday, Jan. 6, 1912. Funeral services at her late residence, 10 East 53d St., at 11 o'clock Monday morning, Jan. 8. Interment at Laurel Hill, Philadelphia, at convenience of family.

HAMILTON.—John Stowe, suddenly, on Saturday evening, Jan. 6, 1917, in the bloom of youth, at the age of 18 years. Funeral services from the home of his parents, 996 Hicks St., Brooklyn, Tuesday, 2 o'clock.

HIRSCH.—Emil, Jan. 7, beloved husband of Sophia (Humphrey) and devoted father of Emma Marie. Funeral from 130 Post Av.

HOOKER.—Harry Chester, age 47, at 400 Convent Av., Jan. 7, 1917, husband of Christena Halsted Shipman. Funeral services at Reformed Church of Harlem, Lenox Av. and 123d St., Tuesday, 4 P. M.

HUSTED.—Ann Lincoln, Mass. Jan. 6, Nancy L. Moulton, widow of Hiram Adams Husted of Brooklyn. Service at Lincoln Monday, Jan. 8, at 3:30.

JOSLYN.—On Saturday, Jan. 6, 1917, at 697 West End Av., of pneumonia, Frederick Allyn Joslyn, son of the late Orlando W. and Amelia Morgan Joslyn, aged 49 years. Services and interment Monday, Milford, Penn.

KEAN.—On Jan. 6th at the rectory, 207 West 96th St., Right Rev. Monsignor John J. Kean, rector of the Church of the Holy Name of Jesus, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av. Solemn requiem mass on Wednesday, Jan. 10, at 10:30 o'clock. Divine office at 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

KELLOGG.—On Saturday, Jan. 6, 1917, of pneumonia, Fordyce Laflin Kellogg, son of the late Nathan and Helen M. Kellogg, in the 50th year of his age. Funeral private. Interment Saugerties, N. Y.

KELLY.—On Jan. 6, Vaughn M. Kelly, at his residence, 390 Wadsworth Av., beloved husband of Frances C. Kelly. Funeral services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts., (Campbell Bldg.), Monday afternoon, 2 o'clock. Interment Logan, Ohio. Columbus, Ohio, and Detroit papers please copy.

KLEY.—At Tarrytown, N. Y., on Jan. 6, 1917, Lillie, beloved wife of Herman C. Kley, in her 25th year. Funeral from her late residence, Altamont Av., on Monday, the 8th inst., at 8:30 P. M.

KRAUSHAAR.—Suddenly, on Jan. 6, Charles W., beloved son of Ellen and the late J. C. Kraushaar, in his 63d year. Solemn requiem mass at the Church of the Holy Trinity, West 82d St., near Broadway, on Tuesday, Jan. 9, at 10 A. M.

LANG.—At his residence, the Spencer Arms, 140 West 69th St., on Friday, Jan. 5, 1917, Otto J. Lang, husband of Millie V. Lang. Funeral private.

LEONARD.—At his residence, Cos Cob, Conn., on Sunday, Jan. 7, 1917, Joseph Cooper, son of the late Elizabeth Cooper and Alexander S. Leonard, D. D., in the 77th year of his age. Funeral at Christ Church, Greenwich, Conn., on Wednesday, Jan. 10, 11 A. M. Chicago and Providence (R. I.) papers please copy.

LEWIS.—Rosa, (nee Baumgarten,) wife of the late Hill C. Lewis, in her 63d year, at her residence, 961 St. Nicholas Av., on Jan. 7, 1917. Funeral from her late residence Tuesday, Jan. 9, at 1:30 P. M. Newark papers please copy.

LIPPMAN.—On Saturday, Jan. 6, in his 77th year, Levi Lippman, beloved father of Mrs. S. Rouse, Mrs. L. M. Jacobs, Mrs. M. Schnaier, Ray and Bernard Lippman. Funeral services at the Harlem Funeral Chapel, 208 Lenox Av., at 120th St., Monday, Jan. the 8th, at 1 P. M.

LODER.—At Fort Chester, N. Y., Jan. 6, 1917, Noah, son of Mary E. and the late Noah Loder, husband of Sarah L. Purdy. Funeral services at his late residence, 2:0 North Regent St., on Tuesday, Jan. 9, at 2 P. M.

LOEB.—At Philadelphia, on Jan. 7, 1917, Henrietta F. Loeb, mother of Mrs. Herman A. Loeb and Jacob F. Loeb.

LOUCHEIM.—Pauline, widow of Solomon, mother of Milton, Gilbert, Florence Haupt, Elinor Hart. Funeral private, from Rothschild's Chapel, 208 Lenox Av., Monday, 10:30 A. M.

McCORMACK.—Eva Meyer, wife of Ira A. McCormack, Assistant General Superintendent of N. Y. C. R. R., at 9:45 Jan. 6 at 247 West 74th. Interment at New Brighton, Penn., Tuesday, Jan. 9, at 2:30 P. M.

MUDGE.—On Saturday, Jan. 6, 1917, Clara Disbrow Mudge. Services at the residence of her brother, 15 Crooke Av., Flatbush, Brooklyn, Monday, Jan. 8, at 2 P. M.

NELSON.—Isabella, widow of the late Nathaniel, Jan. 7, at her home, 167 West 92d St. Funeral notice later.

NEWLAND.—At her residence, 417 Riverside Drive, on Jan. 7, Susan Newland, dearly beloved mother of Eva Newland Kackson. Funeral private.

O'BRIEN.—Suddenly, at his residence, 113 West 47th St., John P. O'Brien, beloved husband of Mary O'Brien, nee Mary Burns. Funeral service at the Paulist Fathers' Church, 60th St. and Columbus, on Tuesday, Jan. 9, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

OGDEN.—Frank B., suddenly, on Jan. 6, at his residence, 505 East 4th St., Flatbush; beloved husband of Anna Connor and father of Martha, Anna, and Frank Ogden. He was a resident of Flatbush for the last eight years, and was a hotel man, having been connected with the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, for the last twenty-five years, and was born at Catskill, N. Y. Requiem mass will be held at St. Rose of Lima's R. C. Ch., Flatbush, Tuesday at 9:30 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery, Westchester. Auto cortege.

Owing to the sudden death of Mr. C. W. Kraushaar
THE EXHIBITION OF WHISTLER'S PAINTING OF "THE WHITE GIRL" Will Be Postponed
Until further notice.

Died.

OLITSKY.—Mrs. Bessie G., in the 60th year of her age. Funeral Monday, Jan. 8, from her late residence, 1,379 54th St., Brooklyn.

PARMELEE.—Julia A., widow of Herbert S. Parmelee, 131 96th St., Brooklyn, entered into rest Jan. 5, 1917. Funeral services 11 A. M., Monday, Jan. 8, at St. John's Church, 99th St., Bay Ridge. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

PERKINS.—On Friday, Jan. 5, 1917, at her residence at Litchfield, Conn., Margaretta Warner, widow of the late J. Deming Perkins and mother of Mrs. W. W. Rockhill. Funeral services will be held at the Congregational Church, Litchfield, on Monday, Jan. 8, at 2 o'clock.

PORTER.—Jan. 7, 1917, Lucia Chauncey, daughter of Harriet Pierson and the late General Fitz John Porter. Funeral services at her late residence, 944 Park Av., on Tuesday, Jan. 9, at 2 P. M.

RANKIN.—On Sunday morning, Jan. 7, 1917, Mrs. Carrie A. Rankin, in the 88th year of her age, daughter of Captain William and Mary Snell. Funeral private.

RICHARDSON.—On Jan. 6, 1917, at Corona, N. Y., Wilhelmina Agusta, widow of J. D. Richardson, aged 83 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 80 Vine St., Corona, N. Y., on Tuesday, Jan. 9, at 10 A. M. Interment in Evergreens Cemetery.

RICHARDSON.—Jan. 7, of pneumonia, John Hall Timperly Richardson. Services, Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 228 8th Av., near 21st St., Wednesday, 12:30. Manchester and Birmingham (England) papers please copy.

ROBERTS.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Saturday, Jan. 6, 1917, Eleanor Lamport Roberts, aged 85 years and 8 months. Funeral service at her late residence, 238 Williamson St., Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday, Jan. 8, at 3 P. M.

ROWAN.—On Saturday, Jan. 6, 1917, Russell C., beloved husband of Edith Hannon, in his 34th year. Services at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hannon, 411 6th Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday, Jan. 9, 8 P. M. Interment private.

RYAN.—James K. Ryan, beloved husband of Noie. Funeral services Tuesday, 10 A. M., from late residence, 127 Egmont St., Brookline, Mass.

SHAFFNER.—On Saturday, Jan. 6, 1917, William Marshall Shaffner, beloved husband of Anna J. Graham, at his home, Daytona Beach, Fla. Interment at St. Louis, Mo.

SCHNEEWEISS.—At New Brunswick, N. J., Mary Parsell, widow of Rev. F. M. Schneeweiss, in the 93d year of her age. Funeral from her residence, 49 Bayard St., New Brunswick, N. J., on Monday, Jan. 8, 1917, at 2 o'clock.

SCOTT.—On Jan. 7th of pneumonia at her late residence, 9 East Ninth St., Mary Chading, wife of Donald Scott. Notice of funeral later.

SPECHT.—On Friday, Jan. 5, in her 69th year, Elizabeth C. Specht. Funeral from residence of her son, 1,281 Union Av., Bronx, on Tuesday, Jan. 9, at 10:30 A. M. Beloved mother of Gustave and Robert W., (Police Lieutenant.) Interment private.

SUSSMAN.—Brethren of Centennial Lodge, No. 765, and A. M., are hereby requested to attend the services of our late brother, Louis Sussman, on Tuesday, Jan. 9, at 1 P. M., from his late residence, 547 East 20th. By order

LEWIS SCHUDENFREI, Master.
HENRY LIPPMANN, Secretary.

SYPHER.—On Sunday, Jan. 7, 1917, at the residence of her son-in-law, Charles Capron Marsh, 63 East Park St., East Orange, N. J., Elizabeth Cynthia, widow of Judah Lum Sypher, and daughter of the late John and Elizabeth Carpenter Thayer. Notice of funeral hereafter. Newburg, N. Y., papers please copy.

TAYLOR.—Suddenly, on Saturday night, Jan. 6, 1917, at his residence, 1,111 Bergen St., Brooklyn, John H. Taylor, beloved husband of Minuleta D. Taylor, in his 64th year. Funeral private.

VERLAGUET.—Mme. E., beloved mother of Miss Marie Verlaguet, on Jan. 7, 1917. Funeral from St. Joseph's Hospital, Broadway, Yonkers, Wednesday, Jan. 10, at 10 A. M.

VON SCHONDORF.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 6, 1917, Augusta R., beloved wife of Louis von Schondorf. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at her late residence, 63 5th St., Hoboken, on Monday morning, Jan. 8, at 9 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

WALL.—Jacob, beloved son of Simon and Ernestine Wall. Funeral from his late residence, 300 West 143d St., on Monday, Jan. 8, at 1:30 P. M.

WARNER.—Charles Jerome. Funeral services at Holy Trinity Church, West 82d St., between Broadway and Amsterdam Av., Tuesday morning, Jan. 9, at 11 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

WASHBURN.—At Hackensack, N. J., Jan. 6, 1917, Frederick Cole, youngest son of Frederick P. and Alice J. Washburn, in the 27th year of his age. Funeral service at the Church of the Holy Communion, State St., Hackensack, N. J., on Monday, Jan. 8, at 2:30 P. M. Train leaves Jersey City via New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad, 1:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train at Main St., Hackensack.

WHITE.—George T., beloved husband of Helena T. White, died Jan. 4, 1917. Funeral Monday, Jan. 8, at 1 P. M., at home, Cedar Cliff, Pompton Lakes, N. J. Carriages will meet train leaving Erie Depot, Jersey City, by Susquehanna Railroad at 10:35 A. M. and the Greenwood Lake Division at 11:30 A. M.

WOLF.—Suddenly, on Jan. 6, Julius Wolf, beloved husband of Bertha Samuels Wolf and beloved father of Irving Wolf and Blanche Wolf Knopf, in his sixty-third year. Funeral services at his late home, 1,000 Park Av., Monday, Jan. 8, at 11 o'clock A. M. Please omit flowers.

AYRES.—M. Counselor, Tottenville, S. I., Jan. 6, aged 66. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

BEDELL.—James L., Tottenville, S. I., Jan. 6, aged 85. Funeral today, 2:30

PACIFIC COAST STAND ON AMATEURISM IN TENNIS GETS EASTERN ADHERENTS

DR. HARDY'S PLEA CARRIES WEIGHT

Many Local Tennis Men Are Inclined to Heed Pacific Coast Views on Amateurism.

Dr. Sumner Hardy's statement to THE NEW YORK TIMES of the position of the Pacific States Lawn Tennis Association with reference to the amateur rule which will be proposed by the Executive Committee of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association at the annual meeting of the organization on Feb. 9 commanded serious attention from tennis players in this city yesterday. There has been much speculation as to how Dr. Hardy was aligned on this question, some maintaining that because there had been no personal expression of opinion from him, he would support the action of the Executive Committee, of which he is a member. The idea was set at rest by the careful analysis of the case as presented in Dr. Hardy's statement.

It was generally agreed, no matter what might be the personal opinion of a man, that the situation as presented by the President of the Western association constituted a strong brief for the Californians. It was pointed out that he had approached the subject with more discernment than most of those who have attempted the vivisection of the amateur question, and it was considered that his plea would have much weight with the delegates to the annual meeting. As one player expressed it:

"Dr. Hardy knows the situation on the Pacific Coast and in the Western States better than any other man, and we would be foolhardy if we did not give heed to his remarks. There is danger that we may be wrong in our views of what should be done in relation to the amateur question. We have one example before us where a too stringent application has served only to increase difficulties. The golf association is now confronted with the possibility of having to reinstate men who were termed professionals. It would be much better for us to go slow than have to retrace our steps."

On the other hand, there were some who read in Dr. Hardy's statement only a conviction of the Coast association. They considered that his view made it perfectly evident that there was the necessity for stern action by the national association, so that commercialism might be curbed. The majority of those who were interviewed, however, were less radical. Some did not wish to commit themselves on the subject, saying that they would have to analyze carefully Dr. Hardy's statement before forming an opinion as to the merits of his contentions. A casual reading, however, convinced most that he had made out a strong case for the Coast players. Some maintained that the Executive Committee, in its recommendations for the proposed change, had answered the arguments set forth by Dr. Hardy.

One prominent player considered that Dr. Hardy had put the issue plainly before the tennis world as to whether the cry for pure amateurism was not leading to extremes which would be detrimental to the good of the sport. A too stringent interpretation, he thought, would not only curb interest, but it would lead to far greater evils than those at present feared, it being his contention that any blue law was made for breaking.

George T. Adee, President of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, would make no comment on Dr. Hardy's statement other than to say: "We are both working for the same ends, but differ as to how far we should go." Julian S. Myrick, President of the West Side Tennis Club, was also reticent.

KOLEHMAINEN BACK IN FOLD.

Finnish Runner Renews Allegiance With Irish-American A. C.

Hannes Kohlemainen has renewed his old allegiance with the Irish-American Athletic Club. The famous Finnish runner left the club last October. One afternoon he walked into the headquarters of the Amateur Athletic Union and announced that he wished his registration changed from the Irish-American A. C. to "unattached." Yesterday it was announced that he had returned to the fold of his old organization.

There was considerable mystery surrounding the withdrawal of Kolehmainen from the Irish club. He never announced his reasons for leaving, and the club officials were reticent in speaking of his action. All of them, however, disclaimed any knowledge of a reason for his determination. His return is marked by the same degree of secrecy, except that now there is a rumor of differences having been patched up. One member of the Irish-American A. C. said last night that Kolehmainen had been at the clubhouse recently, and that he would compete under the colors of the I.-A. A. C. this Spring.

For the present Kolehmainen will rest, but it is expected that he will get to work so that he will be a formidable factor in the events of the Summer. Kolehmainen is one of the most proficient hill and dale men in the country, and with him representing the Winged Fist organization the senior metropolitan and senior national championships may fall to the Irish-American club.

WEINERT READY FOR MISKE.

Heavies In Battle on Friday—Britton to Box Badoud.

New York's Winter boxing season will get an auspicious start this week. Three bouts of more than ordinary importance are scheduled for the local clubs.

On Friday night at the Harlem Sporting Club will be staged what looks like the best heavyweight bout that has been promoted in this city in a long time. The principals will be Billy Miske, the sensational St. Paul light-heavyweight, and Charlie Weinert, Newark's aspirant for Jess Willard's crown. Both men combine cleverness with aggressiveness and hard-hitting ability, and the contest should prove interesting. Miske's recent performance in outpointing easily the rugged Knockout Brown of Chicago convinced local followers that he must get serious consideration as a candidate for championship honors. Weinert has not engaged in a ring contest in many months, but is reported to be in excellent physical condition.

The ten-round bout between Tom Cowler, the English heavyweight, and Fred Fulton of Rochester, Minn., which will be held tomorrow night at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn, is also attracting considerable attention. Frequent mention of Fulton as Jess Willard's most formidable rival has boosted this boxer's stock considerably, and it is reported that he is a much improved Fulton over the boxer who displayed his wares here last year. Cowler has been going along nicely of late, and is confident that he can defeat his rangy opponent.

One of this week's important ring meetings will be held Wednesday at the Manhattan A. C., with Jack Britton of Chicago and Albert Badoud of France the principals. Britton is regarded by the boxing fraternity as the logical claimant of the world's welterweight title, and Badoud is one of Europe's best performers in this class.

Abell Is New Coach at V. M. I.

Earl C. Abell, Captain of the 1915 Colgate football team, and picked by Walter Camp as All-American tackle that year, has been appointed head coach in all branches of sport at the Virginia Military Institute. Abell was assistant to Coach Gorton last Fall. At Colgate he played football for four years, baseball for two seasons, and was also a member of the basket ball team.

Ford Completely Equipped
with Electric Starting and Lighting System, Demountable Rims, Tire Holders and Speedometer.
TOURING, $500.00
RUNABOUT, $485.00
Used Cars Taken in Trade.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
HETZER BROS., Inc., Agents,
Phone 1111 Col. 2062 Broadway.

TIMMONS FLEETEST IN HARLEM A. L. RUN

Team Prize Goes to St. Joseph's Y. M. A.—Results of Other Road Races.

Yesterday's ideal weather and perfect course conditions brought out great numbers of road runners in various sections of the metropolitan district.

The Harlem Athletic League's race, under the auspices of the Glencoe A. C., attracted the biggest field of starters, thirty-six athletes getting away from the starting mark, with handicap allowances ranging up to five minutes. The event resulted in a victory for Charles Timmons of the Glencoe A. C. after a keenly contested race over the five-mile course.. Starting with an allowance of 3:30, Timmons remained well up with the field, which was headed for the greater part of the distance by T. Wall of St. Joseph's Y. M. A. Near the finish the Glencoe runner went to the front and crossed the line about five yards ahead of Wall, in 28:33.

St. Joseph's Y. M. A. won the team prize with a score of 48. The Morningside A. C. was second with 53, and the Glencoe A. C. third.

The order of finish of the first twelve was as follows:

Names.	Club.	H'cp.	Actual Time.
1.	Charles Timmons, Glencoe A. C.	3:30	28:33
2.	T. Wall, St. Joseph's Y. M. A.	5:00	30:23
3.	W. Rompanien, Glencoe A. C.	2:45	28:15
4.	A. Sallinan, St. Jos. Y. M. A.	4:45	30:20
5.	P. Hopkins, Macomb's A. C.	4:00	29:36
6.	J. Cleary, St. Joseph's Y. M. A.	5:00	30:40
7.	I. Lehman, Morningside A. C.	2:00	27:43
8.	J. Flynn, Macomb's A. C.	3:00	28:56
9.	J. Hanley, Morningside A. C.	2:45	28:45
10.	F. Central, Morningside A. C.	3:45	29:46
11.	J. Magee, Morningside A. C.	3:30	29:38
12.	T. Dorian, St. Joseph Y. M. A.	3:00	29:02

TEAM SCORES.

St. Joseph's Y. M. A.	2	4	6	12	24—48
Morningside A. C.	7	9	10	11	16—53
Glencoe A. C.	1	3	14	20	23—61
Macomb's A. C.	5	8	15	17	21—66
St. Christopher Club	13	18	19	22	25—97

L. C. Haber of the St. Anselm's Club scored a victory over a large field in the weekly handicap race of the Bronx Athletic League, decided over the Bronxdale Club's course. Haber, starting with a handicap allowance of 3:30, ran a well-judged race from the start, being satisfied to remain back until near the end of the race, when he took the lead and finished in 22:30. W. Mechman of the Pennant A. C. was second, with T. Nolan third.

The team honors went to the St. Anselm's representatives, with a total of 22 points, the Pastime A. C. was second, with 45 points, and the Bronxdale Club runners were third, with 53 tallies. The fast-time prize was won by T. O'Connor, who finished fifth in 21:52.

The order of finish of the first ten was as follows:

L. C. Haber, St. Anselm's Club, (3:30), 22:30; W. Mechman, Pennant A. C., (4:00), 23:05; T. Nolan, St. Anselm's Club, (3:00), 22:44; W. Doyle, Bronxdale A. C., (4:00,) 23:51; T. O'Connor, St. Anselm's Club, (2:00,) 21:52; F. McLoughlin, Pastime A. C., (2:00,) 21:57; B. McGann, Pastime A. C., (2:45,) 22:47; M. Gelsenburg, Pennant A. C., (3:30,) 23:34; D. McInerney, St. Anselm's Club, (4:00,) 24:06; J. Primoshic, St. Anselm's Club, (4:00,), 24:11.

TEAM SCORES.

St. Anselm's Club	1	2	4	7	8—22
Pastime A. C.	3	6	10	11	13—45
Bronxdale A. C.	3	9	12	14	15—53

About 5,000 interested pedestrians watched the athletes of the Long Island Athletic League as they raced around part of Prospect Park, Brooklyn, yesterday in the league's weekly handicap run, which was held under the auspices of the Maplewood A. C. S. Herzog, Brooklyn A. A., led the field of thirty runners to the tape, covering the distance in 30:37. He started with a handicap of 4:30, and was closely pushed over the journey by J. O'Brien, a clubmate, who had the same allowance.

The first ten finished as follows:

S. Hefzog, Brooklyn A. A., (4:30,) 30:37; J. O'Brien, Brooklyn A. A., (4:30,) 30:40; F. Roseman, Presentation Club, (4:45,) 31:30; T. Johanneson, Swedish-American A. C., (5:15,) 32:12; R. Christ, Brooklyn A. A., (3:15,) 30:19; C. Leventhal, Brooklyn A. A., (3:00,) 30:13; Murray Devine, Kings County A. A., (3:00,) 30:30; G. Braccia, Maplewood A. C., (2:45,) 30:00; F. Schulz, Long Island A. C., (4:30,) 31:56; Frank Ruddy, Brooklyn A. A., (3:15,) 30:49; R. Smith, Brooklyn A. A., (5:00,) 32:41.

TEAM SCORES.

Brooklyn A. A.	1	2	4	5	8—20
Swedish-American A. C.	3	9	11	14	16—53
Maplewood A. C.	7	10	13	15	20—65
Kings County A. C.	6	12	17	18	19—72

Harry McGinn, the veteran Paulist A. C. runner, won his fifth fast-time prize of the season yesterday in the weekly road race of the Catholic Young Men's National Union, held over the Paulist A. C.'s course of four and one-half miles. The race was won by P. McManus, Paulist A. C., who started with a handicap of five minutes and crossed the finish line in 29:11. The team honors went to the St. Joseph's Y. M. L. athletes, who had a total of 36 points.

The order of finish of the first ten was as follows:

P. McManus, Paulist A. C., (5:00,) 29:11; V. Hand, St. Joseph's Y. M. L., (5:00,) 29:25; F. Jesselsohn, St. Joseph's Y. M. L., (5:00,) 29:55; F. Burke, St. Joseph's Y. M. L., (4:00,) 30:20; T. Hughes, Paulist A. C., (4:30,) 30:50; H. Cunningham, Paulist A. C., (4:30,) 31:00; J. Hand, St. Joseph's Y. M. L., (4:30,) 31:04; J. Persan, St. Jerome's C. C., (4:00,) 31:10; T. Dwyer, St. Jerome's C. C., (4:30,) 31:30; C. Peterson, St. Mark's C. C., (5:00,) 31:47.

TEAM SCORES.

St. Joseph's Y. M. L.	2	3	4	7	20—36
Paulist A. C.	1	5	6	12	14—38
St. Jerome's C. C.	8	9	11	13	15—56
St. Mark's C. C.	10	16	17	18	19—80

J. Wanamaker, Holy Cross Lyceum, with the aid of a handicap of 2:15, the limit mark, won the joint run held by the Catholic Athletic League and Holy Cross Lyceum over the latter's course of three and one-half miles yesterday afternoon. Wanamaker crossed the finish line in 21:10. Ten harriers started in the event.

A comparatively small field of runners competed in the Yorkville Athletic League's weekly run, held under the auspices of the Dominican Lyceum. J. Prezeszty of the Hungarian-American A. C., was the first home, finishing the course in 32:11. He started with a handicap of 3:30. L. P. Dutka, a clubmate of Prezeszty's, was obliged to concede handicaps up to five minutes, and could not finish better than sixth, the Hungarian-American runners were first in the team race, with 19 points. The athletes from the Ninety-second Street Branch of the Y. M. H. A. were second with 36 points.

Victory for Hudson River Curlers.

The curlers of the Hudson River Country Club outplayed the visiting team from the St. Andrew's Golf Club yesterday by a score of 35 to 15. Two rinks were contested. On the first the Hudson River team won by 19 to 4, and on the second they were victorious by 16 to 11. The ice was rather heavy. The scores:

Rink No. 1.—Hudson River Country Club: No. 1, C. Scott; No. 2, F. V. D. Longare; No. 3, H. W. Taylor; skip, Dr. Garrett. St. Andrew's Golf Club: No. 1, Fred Holbrook; No. 2, K. R. Miner; No. 3, Austen H. Fox; skip, A. D. Holliday. Score—Hudson River Country Club, 19; St. Andrew's, 4.

Rink No. 2.—Hudson River Country Club: No. 1, R. S. Jarvis; No. 2, J. Stilwell; No. 3, L. Griffith; skip, E. A. Fitch. St. Andrew's Golf Club: No. 1, Franklin Coe; No. 2, Austen G. Fox; No. 3, John C. Ten Eyck; skip, Walter E. Hodgman. Score—Hudson River Country Club, 16; St. Andrew's, 11.

AND
IMPORTED
Ginger Ale
CANTRELL & COCHRANE.
Dublin and Belfast.

Comment on Current Events in Sports

Dr. Hardy's Statement.

A new note in the tennis controversy between the East and the West, in relation to the proposed rule barring men engaged in the sporting goods business from the amateur ranks, has been sounded in the clear, concise statement to THE NEW YORK TIMES by Dr. Sumner Hardy concerning the feeling which impels opposition from the men of the Golden Gate. Determined in tone, yet lacking any trace of bitterness or threat of rebellion, the exposition of the case as set forth by the President of the Pacific States Lawn Tennis Association is a stirring appeal to the tennis players of the country to preserve high standards, but at the same time not to overlook the tendency of the proposed rule to make the sport less democratic. He holds, further, that the social conditions of the country are unsuited to such a law as the Executive Committee of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association seeks to have enacted at the annual meeting on Feb. 9.

This is a new angle to the discussion of the pros and cons of the amateur question as it relates to tennis, and is one which will undoubtedly receive serious attention throughout the country. An argument which pictures danger of undemocratic tendencies in a sport is worthy of close consideration. In many ways the argument presented by Dr. Hardy has convincing qualities. It appears plausible, particularly when one is familiar with tennis conditions as they prevail on the Coast. The contestant who comes East from California is not, as a rule, a man of means; he is sent by the Pacific Coast Association. There is no doubt that the annual advent of Western players during the last few years has done much to stimulate the growth of tennis here, as it has boomed the sport along the Pacific slope. Tennis undeniably owes a debt to the Californians.

Evidently the fear that is uppermost in Dr. Hardy's mind is not the fact that some few prominent players will suffer by the consequences of the proposed rule; rather he seems inclined to the belief that the East, unaware of the peculiar conditions which give life to the sport in California, will stifle the game by the enactment of a rule without due consideration for its justification by facts as they are known.

It is no easy task to determine just how far a club can go in obtaining money from the game through the competition of its players and still be safe from treading the path to commercialism. It is also far from simple to state in definite terms the jurisdiction that shall be exercised over amateurism by a governing body in the world of sport. These are the two things which the Executive Committee of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association attempts to regulate in the rule which it proposes.

Dr. Hardy is convinced that the aims are too far-reaching; that they will put prohibitive limitations on players who have never offended against the spirit of amateurism, but who, by engaging in the sporting good business, will bring themselves under censure in itself, he expresses the view of many tennis men when he says that those who honestly engage in it should be under no more condemnation than others in varied lines of business.

The case of the Coast players of the Pacific Association is ably presented by Dr. Hardy, and it is probably the last word that will be forthcoming on the subject before the annual meeting of the U. S. N. L. T. A. In many respects his sentiments coincide with the best opinion in the East, but he stops short of what he would probably term Eastern extremes.

Oregon's Good Eleven.

Football as played by the college elevens on the Pacific Coast was a revelation to the Pennsylvania team, which was defeated by Oregon at Pasadena on New Year's Day. While Penn was not the strongest team developed on the Eastern gridiron last season, Coach Folwell's team was among the first eight; it was schooled in the best and latest tactics of the game; its répertoire of plays included some of the most effective which have been developed under the new rules. Imagine Pennsylvania's surprise, then, when in lining up against the Oregon team they found a team which knew just as much modern football and excelled them in stamina.

Oregon ranked with the Washington eleven as the best team on the Coast, and, although far from the Eastern centre where the rules of the game are made and remade, the team showed that the Western football coaches have kept pace with every new idea in the game. The Westerners' highly successful use of the forward pass was not expected by Pennsylvania. They used a variation of it, calling for a double forward pass, which took the Easterners completely off guard.

The marked difference between the two elevens to close observers, however, was on the physical side. As one writer said: "The Pennsylvanians were decidedly of the city-bred type, while the Oregon players looked as if they had come from the rough life of the woods and the mountains."

Another critic remarked that, in looking over the Eastern players, "one immediately thought of yachts and automobiles." This observation was peculiarly pointed, inasmuch as last season the fact was often commented upon that several of the Pennsylvania football players went to practice at Franklin Field every day in their own motor cars. The players of the Oregon team seemed to typify the outdoor spirit of the great Northwest. They were of a hardier, more rugged breed than the Eastern players. While there was little difference between the ages of the rival college men, the Oregon players were more matured. That there was more actual strength and stamina in the Oregon team was shown in the last quarter of the game.

Pennsylvania did not lack fighting spirit or enthusiasm. The battle they put up against the husky timbermen was one to be proud of, but, fight as they would, they could not match the pounding, crushing, persistent attack of the Oregonians. Coach Folwell, who has seen the best on the Eastern gridirons for many years, said that never, in his whole career, has he seen such a hardy, aggressive, fighting football eleven. They took the hardest pounding that Pennsylvania could offer, and in the end had so much power and strength in reserve that the Quakers, fast tiring under the grueling punishment, were completely overwhelmed.

The Westerners displayed admirable generalship in the manner in which they stood off the Pennsylvania onslaught, just enough to protect their goal line. For three-quarters of the time the playing was in Oregon's territory. Oregon used her superior strength with perfect judgment. Pennsylvania was permitted to use up her stamina in an effort which carried her just so far; when a chance to score seemed within reach, hopes were shattered as the Westerners called upon their reserve strength to a degree sufficient to offset the impending danger. This went on until the best that Pennsylvania had was used up. As Penn tired, Oregon came on with renewed vigor, and in the end their great strength completely outmatched the exhausted physical powers of the Pennsylvania team.

The victory over Pennsylvania has caused a perceptible rise in Eastern estimation of Western football. Many Eastern football authorities have frequently passed over the Western elevens as being behind the big colleges on the Atlantic seaboard in the development and playing of the game. This contest has proved otherwise. The impressive victory over Pennsylvania adds great interest to the visit of the University of Washington eleven to the Polo Grounds next Fall. The problem now will be to find an opponent worthy of Washington's strength, for the eleven of Gilmour Dobie must be a powerful eleven to play a no-score tie with Oregon. Washington would like to have Yale, Harvard, or Princeton for an opponent; but this is out of the question on a neutral field if Colgate or Brown comes up to 1916 form, either could give Washington a run for its money at the Brush Stadium.

The Great Futurity Entry.

A new era for the American turf appears to be foreshadowed by the nominations for the Futurity of 1919, which were announced during the past week. In numbers the nominations closely approached the record for this classic. But it is in the quality of the nominations, rather than in quantity, that the latest list of possible contenders for the greatest two-year-old race in America outclasses any previous entry made, either to the Coney Island Jockey Club, which fathered the original fixture, or to the Westchester Racing Association, which has accepted the task of catering to the breeding industry since the Sheepshead Bay track was wiped off the racing map.

A perusal of the names of the stallions and mares detailed in the nominations of the principal breeders shows that a determined effort is being made to make amends by the introduction of new blood for the inroads on the thoroughbred stock of this country in past years. Following the crusade against racing in 1909 and 1910, many of the horses which had endowed the American turf with champions worthy to take rank in any company were sent abroad, where there was a market for racers of proved speed and stamina. The past few years have seen the sport revived in a measure, but there have been only spasmodic attempts to procure from other countries animals qualified to take the place of those lost when the great desire was to sell and avoid the responsibility of holding valuable horses without any apparent chance of their having racing engagements. The Futurity entry for 1919 has changed all this, for sportsmen who have supported the turf in storm and sunshine, together with many new devotees, seem to have been imbued with the one idea of building up the thoroughbred industry on a plane that promises to be even higher than before the turf met with its crushing blow. It is evident, from the character of the foreign sires and mares named in the nominations, that agents sent abroad to procure recruits for racing here received carte blanche from the merous wealthy Americans and were unhampered by instructions limiting their investments. The best blood of the English and French turf has been procured, and it is safe to say that never in the history of the Futurity has any other race in this country has there been such a collection of world-famous horses named as is now in the list of horses whose progeny will be eligible for the Futurity to be run nearly three years hence. Winners of the English Derby and other big classics are spread all over the list. Even if foreign-bred youngsters fail of success when the great race is run, their inclusion in the ranks of American racers is sure to redound to the credit of the American turf in years to come.

The U. S. G. A. and Amateurism.

Take out the flag and step away from the hole, boy! The United States Golf Association is about to try for a putt that will settle the match. When the annual meeting of the U. S. G. A. gets under way at the Hotel Astor on Friday night, the ruling body will endeavor to settle definitely and firmly its policy toward the amateur status of golfers who may compete in the amateur tournaments held under the control of that organization. To accomplish this end, all that is needed is to have the delegates indorse the ruling that was adopted at the Chicago meeting in 1916 and uphold the action that has been taken under this ruling throughout the season which has just closed. In the great discussion over the amateur status of Ouimet and the other debarred golfers, the U. S. G. A. is 1 up and 1 to go. All the defending party has to do is to stand by the guns, and the victory is assured.

It is probable, however, that the U. S. G. A. will be subject to a two-fold attack—one from New England on the amateur question in particular, and another from the West on general principles. So much has been said and written on the first question that further discussion before the meeting would be a work of supererogation. It might be well, however, for the delegates to consider that the Woodland Golf Club has prepared its brief on the point of justice to the particular persons involved, while the Executive Committee of the U. S. G. A., in carrying out the by-laws of the association, is not concerned with individuals but with principles. In safeguarding the interests of Ouimet, Sullivan, and Tewksbury, the Woodland Club would do well to see that it does not strike at the foundation of all amateur sport.

Of the attack that is threatened from the region which was formerly known as "wild and woolly," but which has since reached the state where it views the East with toleration, if not condescension, there is little to be said in favor, but fortunately much more that may be said against it. The Westerners claim that the U. S. G. A. has not grown with the growth of the game in all the distant part of this country. They hold that it is sectional and bigoted; that as an institution it is not; that as a machine it is used up. There is no doubt of the rapid extension of golf clubs and golf courses in the great regions that lie far beyond the ken of many Easterners, and a readjustment of things in the world of golf must come sooner or later, but the fire-breathing revolutionists who threaten the ancient and honorable organization with the sword of schism are advocating ways and means that must inevitably lead to disaster. Growth from within is activity on a higher plane than growth from without. The U. S. G. A. is part and parcel of the game of golf in America. It is essential that there be such a governing body, and those who are engaged in slinging mud at the walls of this institution might very easily and profitably change their occupation to putting mortar in between the bricks that form the foundation of amateur golf.

Outlook for Better Baseball.

The passing of the long-term contracts in the major leagues this year will also mean the end of much of the indifferent ball playing shown by many veteran players during the past few seasons. All managers now admit that a long-term contract has a bad effect on the player. Knowing that his job is secure for two or three seasons, he does not put forth his best efforts. He becomes indifferent, not only as far as his playing is concerned, but also in matters of discipline. The public cares little about what a player receives or for how many years he is signed. What the public does demand, however, is to see the ball players do their best in the championship games.

The public has tolerated much indifferent playing with patience. Now that most of the internal dissensions have been eliminated, the baseball fan will look for an improvement in the playing end of the game. It makes a baseball fan decidedly weary to see a star batsman amble into the box as if he were walking in his sleep, and make no more effort to pitch than if throwing the ball in batting practice. What the spectators want is to see the players trying all the time.

There will be few players in the major leagues this season with contracts which carry them over to next year. With the return of the one-year contract, the player will know that he must hustle to keep his place for the following season. He will not have the long-term contract with which to confront his manager if he fails to do his best.

The Giants would probably have been reorganized long before last season if it had not been that Manager McGraw's hands were tied because so many of his veterans held long-term contracts. Under the conditions it was impossible to trade or sell any of the players, for none of the other teams cared to be burdened with the salaries which the New York club could afford to pay.

An added incentive for better playing in the major leagues this season will be the change in the world's series, if they are carried out by the commission. If the first division clubs in each league were to share in the receipts every club would make an effort to finish within the chosen four positions. Toward the end of the season, when a club is sixth or seventh in the league standing, interest is dead, and it makes little or no effort to better its place, as there is nothing at stake.

With a money prize in view for finishing fourth or better, the league race would be hard fought right up to the last day. It would do away with the tiresome loafing which now characterizes late season contests. As one of the club owners remarked at the last National League meeting here, there has already been too much talk and wrangling about the politics of the game. What the baseball fans want is better baseball and less airing of the petty squabbles between club owners and players.

Dr. Maguire in Yale Squash Final.

Dr. J. C. Maguire advanced to the final round of the Class A handicap squash tennis tournament at the Yale Club yesterday afternoon when he defeated Donald MacKay in straight games, 15—6, 15—7. Maguire played with a handicap of plus four aces, while MacKay was on scratch. The other final round bracket is held by A. Corey. Maguire and Corey will play in the final round this afternoon.

BURKE'S GUINNESS
Is bottled by
E. & J. BURKE
Only

You are not getting BURKE'S GUINNESS unless BURKE'S proprietary yellow label is on the bottle

M'MAHON SHATTERS 107 BIRDS IN RUN

New York A. C. Nimrod in Exceptional Form at Travers Island Traps.

Danny McMahon was in exceptional form at the Travers Island traps of the New York Athletic Club yesterday. Beginning poorly in the Travers Island Trophy competition, the first shoot of the day, McMahon found the targets on his nineteenth bird, and then broke straight string after straight string in a sensational manner.

In the aggregate McMahon made a high straight run of 107 targets. In the regular fixtures he made a straight run of 82 targets. He then went 25 in a special. He missed his first disk of the second 25 special, but found his eye again and hit the remaining 24 targets. McMahon took the high scratch prize, winning the trophy with a 96 out of a possible 100 targets.

The scores:

	T. I. Cup.	Has. Cup.	Tour. Cup.	Acc. Cup.	Scr.& Hcp. Cups.
R. L. Spotts	1 21	1 25	1 23	1 24	89— 4— 93
A. L. Burns	1 19	1 25	1 21	0 25	87— 5— 92
F. J. Ham, Jr.	2 25	0 22	0 22	2 21	87—10— 97
J. H. Vand'v'r	1 22	1 23	1 20	1 22	83— 8— 91
Z. Rogers	2 19	2 21	2 25	2 24	82— 8— 90
R. E. Cole	3 23	3 21	3 23	3 22	77—10— 87
M. Murphy	3 23	0 20	0 18	3 21	76—12— 88
W. H. Yule	1 24	1 18	1 19	1 25	82— 5— 87
M. McVoy, Jr.	2 20	2 20	2 25	2 24	81—10— 91
G. H. Martin	2 24	2 25	2 25	2 25	90— 0— 90
G.M. Pynchon	5 24	5 25	5 25	5 25	81—20—100
R. M. Owen	4 21	4 25	4 25	4 25	86—16—100
R. R. Owen	6 22	6 20	6 24	6 24	63—35— 98
D.S.McMah'n	1 22	0 25	0 25	0 25	90— 5—100
C.H. Pund, Jr.	0 19	0 20	0 20	0 24	63—25— 88
A. W. Wilkes	0 20	0 18	0 21	0 23	82— 0— 82
W. B. Short	2 24	2 25	2 23	2 25	90—10—100
A. B. Gaines, Jr.	0 19	0 17	0 21	0 23	80— 0— 80

WINNERS.

Travers Island Cup.—Won by F. J. Ham, Jr.
Haslin Cup.—Won by D. S. McMahon.
Travers Island Cup.—Won by D. S. McMahon.
Accumulation Cup.—Legs scored by A. L. Burns and D. S. McMahon.
High Scratch Prize.—Won by D. S. McMahon.
High Handicap Prize.—Won by R. M. Owen.
Special Shoot.—Won by R. M. Owen.

McLOUGHLIN WINS TWICE.

Captures High Scratch and 10-Bird Shoot at New Rochelle Y. C.

J. N. McLoughlin and F. M. Wilson divided the honors yesterday at the traps of the New Rochelle Yacht Club. Thirteen competed for the prizes. McLoughlin captured two—the high scratch with 89 as his score, and the 10-"bird" scratch prize with a full score. F. M. Wilson won the Accumulation Cup.

The scores:

	25 Birds. H.T.	Jan. Cup. H.T.	Accu. Cup. H.T.	Hcp. Clay Bd. H. T.	100 Bd. H. T.
J. N. McLoughlin	1-24	4-24	0-22	89-	6-95
N. Webb	4-25	4-24	3-25	83-	12-95
G. Pelham	0-24	2-23	0-22	84-	10-94
A. P. Bennett	3-24	3-25	2-23	83-	10-93
C. C. Moore	4-24	3-25	3-22	81-	12-93
J. P. Donovan	5-21	4-25	3-21	75-	16-91
F. M. Wilson	4-25	4-22	0-21	78-	18-91
J. T. Church	4-22	4-23	0-19	77-	13-90
G. P. Cranberry	3-23	2-24	1-22	83-	6-89
B. R. Stoddard	4-23	4-25	1-20	80-	8-88
Stuart Scott	1-18	1-24	0-19	80-	6-86
J. Brennen	7-25	6-22	8-22	57-	25-82
J. Rentz	5-25	6-23	4-19	65-	18-81

CLARK HAS KEEN EYE.

Wins Three Events Over Traps at Manhasset Bay Y. C.

Eight men faced the traps of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club yesterday. H. F. Clark carried off the honors by winning legs on both the monthly and the yearly cups with full scores in each event. He also captured the high handicap prize with 100 as his score on a handicap of 20.

You must get the best of whisky if you don't want whisky to get the best of you—
SANDY MACDONALD
10 years old, is the grandest Scots Whisky ever brought over for the best American trade.
At all good bars and family stores
"SANDY MAC"

The New Hupmobile
Style—with—performance. That's the new Hupmobile. Beauty a full year ahead. Every wanted style-feature. With Four-Cylinder Performance that sixes, eights and twelves cannot beat. Main Floor, Automobile Show.
The Capital-to-Capital Hupmobile—fresh from its 20,000 mile endurance tour to all the State capitals—will be a big attraction at the Automobile Show. See it.
Dealers desiring territory adjacent to New York should call on our wholesale representatives at the Show, at Room 635 Biltmore Hotel, or at 1764 Broadway, corner 57th Street.
CHARLES E. REISS & COMPANY, Inc.,
Telephone Circle 1614. 1761 Broadway at 58th St.

BROOKLYN CELTICS STILL UNDEFEATED

State Soccer Champions Too Speedy for Continentals and Win, 3 to 0—Other Matches.

The Brooklyn Celtics, still undefeated in this year's series for the State League soccer championship, developed great speed and proved too much for the Continentals, who were beaten by the score of 3 goals to 0 yesterday, at Harlem Field. For the greater part of the second half, the Celtics played with only ten men after McKenna, their outside right, injured his ankle in a collision.

The line-up:

Celtics, (3.)	Position.	Continentals, (0.)
Tintle	G.	Heiser
Kelly	R. B.	Bleich
Ferguson	L. B.	Tauble
Duffy	R. H.	Seaman
Bustard	C. H.	Rubin
Broadbent	L. H.	Rost
McKenna	O. R.	Walther
Lennon	I. R.	Koeln
O'Halloran	C.	MacCulium
Parker	I. L.	Brett
McGrevey	O. L.	Meyer

Referee—W. Williams. Linesmen—H. Rodin and J. Hughes. Goals—McGrevey, (2,) O'Halloran. Time of halves—Forty-five minutes each.

Rival Scotch soccer teams had a battle royal in the Southern New York Cup championship game at Lenox Oval yesterday when the Clan Duffs defeated Clan Donalds by the close score of 1 goal to 0. Referee Cunningham called the game with fifteen minutes to go on account of darkness.

The Subways won the cup tie match from Clan Scott by the score of 5 goals to 2 yesterday at Lenox Oval.

Playing their first game in four weeks, the Overseas Wanderers resumed their winning streak by defeating the Our Boys eleven by 3 goals to 2 in a State League championship game at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday. The losers led by 2 to 1 at half time.

Two important games in the National League schedule were contested in New Jersey yesterday. The Babcock and Wilcox eleven and the Jersey Athletic Club teams, which defeated the Dublins and West Hudsons, respectively, passed the Scottish-Americans, and are now tied for the lead.

George Moore to Play Cutler.

George Moore, professional three-cushion billiard champion, will begin a series of press matches at Doyle's billiard room tonight. His first opponent will be Albert G. Cutler. Throughout the week he will each night meet the best local experts, in preparation for his coming championship contest with Charles McCourt of Pittsburgh.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—Purse $500; for three-year-olds; six furlongs. Imp. Grundy, 115 pounds; Kultur, 115; Pasha, 115; Baby Raft, 112; Velvet, 111; Plunger, 111; Tioga, 115; Class A, 115; Sir Oliver, 112; Walter Duncan, 112, and Miss Shot, 111.

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Foeman, 119 pounds; Anxiety, 115; Tactless, 114; Lycola, 108; Thornwood, 117; Rio Brazos, 115; Shrapnel, 115, and Commensia, 105.

THIRD RACE.—Selling; purse $500; for four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Tanquay, 117 pounds; Lafborne, 117; John Douglas, 115; Mikifula, 113; Tribolo, 117; Wrineck, 116; Colonel McNab, 115, and Esther L., 112.

FOURTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs. Captain Ben, 119 pounds; Stelecliff, 115; Best Bib and Tucker, 112; Viley, 110; Lady Mildred, 102; Recluse, 118; Thrill, 112; Brizz, 112, and Irrawaddy, 108.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong. Kilday, 112 pounds. Menlo Park, 107; Thanksgiving, 104; Yodeles, 112, and Billie Baker, 106.

SIXTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. White Crown, 114 pounds; Agon, 114

BANKS ASK CHANGE IN LAW.

American Association Will Urge Amendment of Check-Clearing Rule.

The Committee of Twenty-five of the American Bankers' Association announced yesterday through its Secretary, Jerome Thralls, that, after a thorough study of the check-collection problem, it had come to the conclusion that justice to the banks demanded amendment of the check-clearing provision of the Federal Reserve act so as to permit reasonable charges for services rendered and expenses incurred in the collection of checks.

The committee proposes to urge upon Congress the amendment which Representative Kitchin introduced some time ago, and which authorizes the making of charges. It will suggest that the bill contain a proviso that in no case shall the charge exceed 10 cents per $100 or fraction thereof on the total of items presented at any one time.

Opposition to the nationwide check-collection system established by the Federal Reserve Board on July 15 last has come largely from country bankers who have been deprived of the revenue which they formerly received from charges made for the collection of out-of-town checks. The Federal Reserve clearing plan provides that Reserve banks shall receive from member banks, for collection and credit at par, so far as exchange charges are concerned, checks and drafts drawn on all members of the Federal Reserve System.

The cost of handling of items by the Reserve banks is assessed upon the members of the system who deposit the items, and thus far the cost assessed upon the banks has averaged from 1 to 1½ cents per item.

The Committee of Twenty-five was appointed last September at the Kansas City convention of the American Bankers' Association. It consists of fifteen representative country bankers and ten representative Reserve city bankers.

WILL KEEP POLITICS OUT.

Merit Test Alone for Farm Loan Directors, Board Announces.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The Federal Farm Loan Board finds that many politicians want the board to be influenced by political considerations in appointing the sixty Directors of the twelve regional farm loan banks—potential candidates for President, Secretary, Treasurer, Vice President, or Registrar, places carrying good salaries. In all there will be nearly 200 good positions to be filled before the system is in full working order.

"It may be stated without qualification," a statement issued by the Farm Loan Board reads, "that these jobs will not be handed out as political plums. The only consideration which will be taken into account is that of merit, efficiency, and ability. There is no division of opinion among the members of the board as to this principle."

"The whole future of the farm loan system," said one member of the board, "depends on the personnel of the banks. If we should appoint Directors for anything but merit the farmers would condemn us for inflicting on their loan system twelve political machines, and when they secured control they would oust our appointees, as they should.

No member of this board has a personal candidate for any position. Every Senator and Congressman who has discussed the matter with any member of the board accepts this non-political policy as the proper one, and, while the pressure on them for jobs is tremendous, they heartily agree with us that merit alone must be the test."

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Forecast:

Ga., Fla., Ala., Miss., N. and S. Car.—Probably fair and moderate temperature Mon. and Tues.; gentle variable winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Overcast Mon. and Tues.; moderate temperatures.

Ohio—Fair Mon. Tues. overcast; moderate temperature; strong westerly winds.

Ind.—Overcast in s. and fair in n. Mon. and Tues.; moderate temperature; fresh westerly winds.

Mich.—Fair Mon. and probably Tues.; strong westerly winds.

La., Ark., Okla., E. and W. Tex.—Probably fair Mon. and Tues.

Ill. and Wis.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; warmer Mon.

Mo.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; warmer Mon. in n.

Minn.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; warmer Mon. in s. e.

Iowa—Fair Mon. and Tues.; warmer Mon. in e. and cent.

N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb. and Kan.—Fair Mon. and Tues., with moderate temperatures.

STATE AID FOR FARM BANKS.

McAdoo Addresses Governors in Behalf of the New Bonds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Secretary McAdoo has written to the Governors of all the States urging them to recommend to their Legislatures the enactment of laws to make farm loan bonds legal investments for trust funds and savings banks in all cases where these bonds are not now so recognized. Mr. McAdoo has also written to various farm organizations in each State, requesting that they co-operate with the Governors.

In his letter to the Governors, Secretary McAdoo says:

"In order to secure an adequate supply of money for farm mortgage purposes the Federal Land Banks will issue bonds secured by the deposit as collateral of first mortgages on farm lands. The Farm Loan act provides that these bonds 'shall be a lawful investment for all fiduciary and trust funds, and may be accepted as security for all public deposits.' This, of course, relates only to fiduciary and trust funds under the jurisdiction and control of the Federal Government. In order to make these bonds lawful investments for trust funds and savings banks in the different States it is necessary that each State enact laws to that effect, unless such laws are already in existence."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 9000.

ATHENS, Ga.—Davison-Nicholson Co.; A. H. Davison, millinery, ready-to-wear; Park Avenue.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—Andrews Bros. Co.; G. W. Andrews, domestics; Mrs. G. H. Loby, ribbons; Gregorian.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, housefurn. goods; 354 4th Av.

BEAUMONT, Texas—J. J. Nathan & Co.; E. L. Hickey, domestics, dress goods, silks; E. Garrett, furn. goods; Somerset.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; S. Phinazee, shoes; 116 West 32d.

BOISE, Idaho—Boise-Artz Anderson & Co.; W. M. Morris, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.

BOSTON—Rivitz Bros.; S. M. Rivitz, coats, suits, dresses; Theresa.

BRISTOL, Tenn.-Va.—H. P. King Co.; H. P. King, Jr., cotton goods; C. King, general mdse.; 1,178 B'way.

BUTLER, Penn.—Z. Troutman Sons; W. J. Troutman, F. G. Bernard, ready-to-wear; Bresiin.

CARBONDALE, Penn.—E. R. Reese, dry goods; Grand.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; K. C. Johnstone, millinery; 215 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Edson, Keith & Co.; W. E. Knudson, ribbons, silks; 225 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. B. Schoninger, stationery, leather goods; E. F. George, jewelry; E. V. Clarke, boys' clothing; W. F. Browning, W. A. Beming, boys' clothing; Miss B. Burgh, misses' apparel; Miss McFadden, corsets; Miss K. Schaeffer, corsets; F. W. Stein, G. Ward, men's, boys' hats; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO, Ill.—L. Klein; E. Mayer, men's, boys' clothing, hats; 31 Union Square.

CHICAGO—The Fair; I. J. Price, misses' children's coats, suits, dresses, waists, (basement); C. W. Knoepfel, sporting goods, auto, supplies; Isba, women's, misses', children's coats, suits, waists, dresses; P. C. Fleer, upholstery goods, curtains, bedding; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—F. Siegel & Bro.; J. P. Hovland, coats, suits; 303 5th Av.

CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; F. O. Stretch, silks, velvets; J. A. Jensen, women's neckwear; 72 Leonard.

CHICAGO—L. Bauman & Co.; H. Bauman, jobs Winter, Spring coats; 16 Madison Av.

CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; Mrs. N. Yandell, children's, infants' wear; Miss M. Garry, kimonos, house dresses; J. Baach, gloves, ribbons, umbrellas; stationery; Miss M. E. Noonan, waists; S. Obermeyer, laces, embroideries, hdkfs., trimmings, notions; F. Pailay, linens, white goods; 15 East 22d.

CINCINNATI—Fair Store Co.; T. R. Gaines, women's, misses' coats, suits, dresses, waists; 23 E. 26th; McAlpin.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—Kline Bros. Co.; Miss E. Schwartz, jobs waists; Mrs. Lowman, dresses; 95 Madison Av.

CINCINNATI—McAlpin Co.; L. Liberman, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th.

CLEVELAND—Hart & Co.; J. H. Mellen, flowers, feathers; 37 W. 32d.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—M. J. Federman; C. Melancon, jobs, plush, cloth coats; 72 Madison Av.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—W. O. Smith Co.; W. O. Smith, neckwear materials; Grand.

DALLAS, Texas—Glick Bros.; D. Glick, ready-to-wear; D. Glick, millinery; Grand.

DALLAS, Texas—Titche & Goettinger Co.; Mrs. Youngs, women's ready-to-wear; M. Goettinger, ready-to-wear; S. Moyer, millinery, corsets, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 353 4th Av.

DALLAS, Texas—Kinsella Hat Co.; W. J. Kinsella, hats; Collingood.

DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; W. Hall, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 19 E. 24th.

DALLAS, Texas—Perkins D. G. Co.; J. Roos, ready-to-wear; 60 Worth.

DANVILLE, Va.—Kaplan & Rippe; B. A. Rippe, coats, suits, dress goods; Wew Strand.

DENVER, Col.—Joslin D. G. Co.; E. L. Jones, cloaks, suits, waists; 23 East 26th.

DETROIT, Mich.—J. L. Hudson Co.; W. B. Warner, mdse. mgr., ready-to-wear; C. G. Sheffield, cloaks, suits; S. J. Ryan, mdse. mgr., housefurn. goods; J. J. Henry, housefurn. goods, rugs; 354 4th Av.

EASTON, Penn.—Ross Millinery Co.; G. Gross, flowers, fancies; 621 Broadway.

FORT WORTH, Texas—H. C. Meachum Co.; H. C. Meachum, dry goods; 353 4th Av.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—H. Stern & Co.; H. Stern, ready-to-wear; Collingwood.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufmann's Underselling Store; D. M. Lloyd, jobs plush, cloth coats; 72 Madison Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss C. Grauman, cloaks, suits; Miss A. Simon, cloaks, suits; 1,140 B'way.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Kline Cloak and Suit Co.; Miss Shulze, dresses; Mrs. Mitchell, suits; Miss Raphael, waists; 95 Madison Av.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Broadway Department Store; A. Stahl, millinery; 95 Madison Av.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart D. G. Co.; N. A. Gathof, dress goods, silks; 18 W. 35th.

MARION, Ind.—Boston and Big Store; E. S. Kinnear, jobs coats, suits, serge dresses; 72 Madison Av.

MILWAUKEE—E. A. Schuster Co.; C. Greenblatt, knit goods, negligees, muslin underwear; 315 5th Av.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Goll & Frank Co.; C. H. Schroeder, hosiery, gloves, underwear; Cumberland.

MILWAUKEE—Blumenfeld-Locher Co.; Miss K. Laubenheimer, millinery; 640 Broadway.

MILWAUKEE—A. Gross & Son; P. A. Gross, millinery; Breslin.

MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman-Partridge Co.; H. L. Gearhardt, housefurn. goods; R. W. Mulvey, notions; 43 Leonard.

MOBILE, Ala.—L. Hammell D. G. Co.; L. Levy, toys, umbrellas; 1,140 Broadway; New Strand.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—L. Jones Co.; Miss G. Stewart, Miss Mulligan, Miss Watson, millinery; 581 B'way; Cumberland.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—D. H. Holmes Co.; J. A. Streck, silks, hdkfs., vellings; A. A. Ruhlman, representing; Mrs. R. Sherwood, cloaks, waists, ready-to-wear garments; 19 E. 26th.

OGDEN, Utah—John Scowcroft & Sons Co.; J. W. Scowcroft, furn. goods, hosiery; 258 Church.

PHILADELPHIA—Ross Millinery Co.; Harry Gross, women's hats; 621 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann-Baer Co.; F. Korel, jewelry, leather goods; 95 Madison Av.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; H. J. Shamberg, furs, fur coats; 364 5th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman, King; Mrs. A. Older, infants' wear; 432 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; E. Miller, women's, children's hosiery, knit underwear; H. Hirshman, men's furn. goods, hats, coats; 1,123 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Bro., Inc.; B. Trinkle, ladies', children's hosiery, knit underwear, umbrellas; 116 West 32d.

READING, Penn.—Lord & Gage; W. F. Schultze, domestics, dress goods, silks; 23 East 26th.

REDLANDS, Cal.—A. Leipsic, general mdse.; Mrs. Leipsic, ready-to-wear; 3 W. 20th St.

RICHMOND, Va.—Weisberger & Co.; Mr. Weisberger, jobs plush, cloth coats; 72 Madison Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—E. W. Edwards & Son; Miss Holmes, Miss Reynolds, art goods; Breslin.

ROME, Ga.—Brodin Millinery Co.; A. Brodin, millinery; Breslin.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Emil Blum Co.; E. Blum, ready-to-wear; 1,140 B'way.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—W. N. Moore D. G. Co.; S. J. Monahagen, women's, children's ready-to-wear; 72 Leonard.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—John S. Brittain D. G. Co.; W. H. Beattie, J. L. Rogers, domestics; 320 Broadway.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Richardson D. G. Co.; W. E. Andriana, laces, ribbons, white goods; 43 Leonard.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss J. Wade, petticoats; Miss C. Falkenhefiner, mourning goods; 23 E. 26th.

ST. LOUIS—King-Brinsmode Merc. Co.; C. E. Runk, H. B. King, millinery; 621 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Levis, Zukoski Millinery Co.; Miss F. Baird, tailored hats; Miss M. Schwartz, 303 5th Av.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Kline Cloak Co.; I. B. Kline, gen'l mdse.; Miss E. Bennett, dresses; Miss J. Flynn, waists; 95 Madison Av.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Famous & Barr Co.; E. Hirsch, millinery, basement; 37 West 26th.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—L. Herzog & Bro. D. G. Co.; C. M. Steinman, jersey sweaters, men's mackinaw coats, hosiery, auto scarfs; 874 B'way.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Mrs. O. M. Thornton, waists, dresses; 1,140 Broadway.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—E. W. Edwards & Son; Miss Reid, fancy goods; Breslin.

TORONTO, Can.—McKinnon Co., Ltd.; J. Brozier, millinery; Broztell.

TRENTON, N. J.—Ross Millinery Co.; Henry Gross, millinery; 621 Broadway.

WACO, Texas—Songer Bros.; G. F. Jackson, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 19 E. 24th.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; T. F. Finnin, notions, jewelry; 215 4th Av.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Justin Bergman, Spring suits; 72 Madison Av.

YORK, Penn.—C. H. Bear & Co.; Mrs. G. Chromster, muslin underwear, house dresses; Mrs. H. O. Smith, millinery; 334 4th Av.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio—A. E. Starr Co.; A. J. Boernstein, women's garments; 303 5th Av., Room 1,401.

How Mr. Wade Gets the Money

Statements mailed promptly bring in the money promptly.

This is one reason Mr. Louis S. Wade, a Certified Public Accountant and Comptroller of the Crown, Cork & Seal Company, is so enthusiastic about Elliott-Fisher Bookkeeping Machines. He says:

"Since using Elliott-Fisher Machines we have been able to get out our statements promptly at the beginning of the month. Each ledger is balanced within half an hour after the last posting is made in the ledger, and we are therefore certain of the accuracy of our statements before sending them out."

The Crown, Cork & Seal Company is a highly efficient corporation with a tremendous amount of bookkeeping work during the rush summer months. Formerly this was done at high pressure with overtime and extra help. Now there is no end-of-the-month congestion.

To get your statements out on time—without overtime, without congestion, without errors—let Elliott-Fisher do it.

Get the complete data on this installation. Telephone "Barclay 7315" or write to Elliott-Fisher Co., 404-5-6 Astor House Building, 217 Broadway.

Elliott-Fisher
Bookkeeping Machine

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

COATS and SUITS.—Samples, better grade, will be looked at by jobber, 19 West 24th, 11th floor.

COATS, SUITS.—Jobber placing orders; mornings only, 4th floor, 6 West 32d.

COATS.—Velour and broadcloth coats of the better kind for cash. Schiller, 224 6th Av.

COATS, SUITS.—Jobber wants advanced styles only. 5d floor, 11 West 25th.

CORDUROY. Juilliard's 9,000, black, wanted. Max Mayer, Inc., 352 4th Av.

DRESSES.—Open for jobs in quantity wash dresses, waists, skirts, boys' clothing and any other ladies', misses', or children's wearing apparel. The Catalogue House, 132 West 21st St.

DRESSES.—Contractors with serge dresses; must have novel and original style; bring samples. Wexler Bros., 16 West 22d.

DRESSES.—Placing orders on street dresses. Contractors, please call all week with samples, Room 803, 45 West 34th.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at crepe de chine and georgette dresses. Call all week, Room 1,505, 38 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at fine Summer dresses Monday after 12 o'clock, 35 West 35th, fifth floor.

DRESSES.—Jobber ready to place orders on dresses of all kinds. Apply all week. Levine, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Dress contractors bring samples of silk dresses; will place orders. 16 West 19th St., eleventh floor.

DRESSES.—Open for a job of ladies' and misses' serge dresses. Call Tuesday, 9 A. M., Ilson's, 474 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

DRESSES.—Contractors on ladies' dresses; better grade only. 22 West 26th, 4th floor.

KAUFMAN'S Underselling Store, Harrisburg, Penn., Mr. Lloyd, open for jobs of cloth and plush coats, quanitly no object; spot cash. Ben F. Levis, resident buyer, 72 Madison Av.

PIECE GOODS.—Before moving tomorrow we want to see today a lot of piece goods consisting of ura and metalanie and other webens for Fall use. Lindenman, Gross & Hindes, 150 West 22d.

SERGES.—We are open for a quantity of 7,301, shade 783 and 7,614, shade 798; spot cash. Phone Spring 7730.

SERGE.—Open for Botany 11433, brown, burgundy, dark copen. Simon, 130 West 29th.

SKIRTS.—Contractor on silk skirts wishes connections with jobbers or manufacturers; will submit latest styles; big plant. Globe Petticoat Co., 41 West 17th. Chelsea 9033.

SUITS AND COATS.—Exclusive jobbers placing orders on ladies' coats and suits, latest models. Silver & Goldstein, 1,123 Broadway, 5th floor.

SUITS AND COATS.—New jobber, placing orders on better grade suits and coats; call with samples, all week. 6th floor, 22-26 W. 32d St.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at Fall suits. Call all week after 2 o'clock, 126 West 23d, 8th floor.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS.—Jobber looking at better grade. Room 401, 38 West 33d.

TRUNKS.—Open for salesman's wardrobe trunks. Morris W. Haft, 104 West 27th.

VELOUR.—Wanted, cotton velour, suitable for powder puffs. D 70 Times.

WEISBERGER CO., of Richmond, Va., open for jobs of plush cloth coats, suits, and serge dresses. Ben F. Levis, resident buyer, 72 Madison Av.

Will pay cash for silk remnants one yard and over. D 25 Times.

Offerings to Buyers

BATH ROBE sample line for next Fall ready. Rosenblatt, 141 West 29th.

BROADCLOTH, white, for trimming; also embroidered broadcloth collars, all shapes, in stock for suits, coats, Rann, 1,133 Broadway.

BROADCLOTH.—White, pastel and all colors; immediate delivery. Gramercy 3050.

BROADCLOTH.—White, 56 inches, all wool, for immediate delivery. Stuyvesant 4542.

CHINCHILLAS.—For sale, chinchillas, 50-inch corduroy; also Juilliard's 9000, colors; wool, poplins, Garfield's Lorraine gabardine. Phone 4376 Greeley.

COATS.—1,500 black, heavyweight broadcloth coats for immediate delivery; all sizes; in latest snappy models. Open for January sales, at very reasonable prices. S 61 Times.

COATS.—Spring line ready, all wool serge ladies' coats, $3.75; also specials in poplins and velours. Neumann, 11 West 20th St.

COATS.—3,000 velours and plushes on hand for January sale at the right price. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

COATS, plushes, velours, broadcloths to close out cheap. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 B'way.

COATS to close out, sacrifice prices. Garment Specialty Co., 8 West 33d.

COATS.—Velours, plushes, broadcloths, closing out; also suits. Talbot Co., 114 W. 27th.

COATS.—Balance of 50 to close out. Eliner Co., 51 West 24th.

COATS.—Better grade coats at a bargain; call quick, I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS.—Job in Esquimette plush coats; sacrifice below cost. Hutner, 60 East 11th.

CREPE METEORS, crepe de chines, fancy linings, all colors; immediate delivery. Marks & Senner, 354 4th Av., 9380 Mad. Sq.

DRESSES.—Large variety street and party dresses to close out owing to removal. Jacob Holtzman, 134 West 29th St. Chelsea 1764.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, taffetas, Spring samples to close out. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.—Odd lots, to close. Pansy Waist, 153 West 23d.

MUFFLERS.—Men's, to close out at sacrifice price. Room 505, 377 Broadway.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, special sales numbers; immediate delivery. Modern Muslin Underwear Co., 598 Broadway, Spring 8653.

OVERGAITERS, LEGGINGS.—New, responsible firm, large plant, latest equipped machinery, wants from jobbers, manufacturers contract overgaiters, leggings, every description. Box 4, 1,418 5th Av.

PEAU DE CYGNES, Crepe de Chines, Crepe Medias, to close out cheap. Lessler, 130 West 25th St., New York.

PEAU DE CYGNE.—New Spring colors; immediate delivery. I. Cummings & Bro., 28 West 25th.

RADIUM ALLOVER, 72-inch, pure white, quantity; cheap. Stuy. 4689. N. C., 96 9th Av.

SERGES.—High shades and staple colors in storm and French serges; immediate delivery. Gramercy 3047.

SERGES for sale, 4002 Andrews, 1464 astrachan, 95c. and $1.15; velveteens, $1.25; 36 inches. Phone Greeley 4379.

SERGES.—Have quantity botany, 11433, and Juilliards, 54249. H. Rafelson. Farragut 3816.

SILVERBLOOM. — Lesher - Whitman's, 100 pieces, solid colors, cheap. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

SNAP FASTENERS, Spring; size O; black, white, carded; American made; $6.50 gross. Franklin 8393.

SNAP FASTENERS, all sizes, like imported; we save you 20 per cent. Greeley 2682.

SUITS.—Spring numbers ready, all wool poplin suits; attractive model, $8 net. Neumann, 11 West 20th St.

SUITS.—300 suits, broadcloth and poplin, at a price. Rothstein & Milton, 129 West 29th.

SUITS.—100 ladies' Fall and Spring suits. Kelly, 53 East 34th St.

SUITS, poplins, broadcloths, velours to close out cheap. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

VELOUR COATS.—Fur collars, to close out. J. P. Slater, 114 West 26th.

VENETIAN.—For sale, 32-inch Venetian; black only; fine quality and quantity. S 51 Times.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN.—Ladies' dresses; city and office trade; excellent proposition; salary and commission. Star Dress Manufacturing Co., 122 West 29th St.

Auction Sales

The Entire Bankrupt Stock and Fixtures of the high-class, well-known

Star Dry Goods & Department Store,

86th st. and 3d ave., New York City. Valuation $40,000.

A. SCHAAP & SONS, Auctioneers, will sell today, Monday, Jan. 8, and tomorrow, Tuesday, Jan. 9, at 10:30 a. m. each day, on premises, 86th st. and 3d ave., N. Y. City, as fine a stock of Dry Goods, etc., as ever was sold at auction, comprising in part Art Goods, Dress Goods, Embroideries and Laces, Flannels and Blankets, Gloves, Hosiery, Jewelry and Leather Goods, Cloaks and Suits, Knit Goods, Children's Wear, Housefurnishings, Glassware, Handkerchiefs, Linens, Men's Furnishings, Notions, Prints and Wash Goods, Ribbons, Silks, Velvets, Neckwear and Veilings, Corsets, Ladies' Underwear, Upholstery, Waists, Boys' Ready-to-Wear, etc.

ALL THE ELEGANT FIXTURES, comprising 100 Glass showcases, Cash Registers, Adding Machine, 1 Buick 1916 Delivery Wagon, Safes, Desks, Typewriters, Mirrors, Counters, Shelving, Cabinets, etc.

Auctioneers' Office, 394 Broadway, N. Y. City. Phone Franklin 42-43, or uptown, Lenox 2627.

Auctioneers

whose announcements or sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times.

David W. Biow Co., 520-522 B'way
AUCTIONEERS TO THE TRADE.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc., 338-341 4th Av., at 25th St.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures. Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene St. Spring 2248.

SAMUEL MARX WOOLWORTH BUILDING. Tel. 6911-12 Barclay. Salesrooms, 115-17 Spring St. Tel. 3382 Spring.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way, Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

SILO'S FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES, 546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4200.

Michael M. Weiss buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank.

WE OFFER

Subject to Previous Sales:

11433 BOTANY SERGE,
150 Pieces Blue, 50 Pieces Black.

54249 JUILLARD SERGE,
100 Pieces Blue, 25 Pieces Black.

4408 JUILLARD SERGE,
90 Pieces Blue, 80 Pieces Black.

235 U. S. SERGE,
15 Pieces Blue, 6 Pieces Black.

10022 GERA GABERDINE,
8 Pieces Blue, 3 Pieces Black.
As good as 54249.

FRENCH SERGE,
20 Pieces Blue, 8 Pieces Black.
20 Pieces White Hairline Stripe
Serge, 50 Pieces Lorraine No. 2622.

WANTED

100 Pieces Radium.

No quotation by telephone, but will call on you.

FRANK M. ATKINS
32 East 29th Street.
Telephone 2062 Madison Square.

NOTICE TO THE TRADE
SCHWARTZ BROS.,
WAISTS
39 West 19th Street
wish to notify the trade that they are neither directly nor indirectly connected in any way with
SCHWARTZ BROS.,
450 4th Avenue
whose business is in the hands of a receiver.

IMITATION SILK LININGS IMPORTED BROCADED PRINTED PLAIN
FOR MANUFACTURING TRADE
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO. 44 E. 23 ST. NEW YORK

Wedding and Party Dresses.
We have an assortment of the best styles at lowest prices, ready for immediate delivery.
I. FRANK & SONS, 95 5th Ave.

W. B. McLAIN & CO.
have moved to
27 West 34th St.
Buyer is looking at
Ladies' Underwear, Hosiery, Corsets and Petticoats.

BROADWAY BRAND RIBBONS
SATINS—GEORGETTES—CREPES
Dainty—Unique—Exquisite
MAX FEIST, Greeley 4346
52-54 West 38th St.

Crowley Neckwear for Women That Something New
Gives Youthfulness, Dash and Style. Nationally Advertised.
TIMOTHY J. CROWLEY, INC.
40 E. 22d St. N. Y.

VELOUR COATS 150 Hand for IMMEDIATE DELIVERY FUR COLLARS Half Lined
M. & H. Gordon **22 W. 26th St.**

SILK From $2.75 to $4.50 DRESSES All Latest Models
Messalines, Poplins, Taffetas.
IPP & KWINT,
118 WEST 22D STREET.

SILK & SERGE DRESSES
Stock Always on Hand.
PHIL. MARK & CO. 71 West 23d Street. Gramercy 4414.

NATIONAL WAIST MFG. CO. WAISTS, Middies, **4.50 to 9.00**
141-145 Wooster St.

SPRING WAISTS Halper & Friedman 627-629 Broadway **3.75** Doz.
For January Sales

LININGS America's foremost specialty lininga distributing and converting house.
J. W. Goddard & Sons, Incorporated
America's Linings Leaders
92-94-96 Bleecker St., New York City

Partitions for Office and Showroom
All Qualities—Rock Bottom Prices.
H. Katz & Son, 132 Prince St. Spring 8280

NOVELTY SWEATERS for Early Spring
Albertson, Beckhard & Allen
140 Fifth Avenue.

NOTE OUR NEW ADDRESS
109-11 WEST 27TH ST.
Annetta Waist & Dress Co.
SILK DRESSES, $7.50 TO $16.50.

COATS Now at our new home. Spring line ready for inspection. Call and ask for our Special $3.75 Ladies' All Wool Serge Coats. Klepper Bros., 56 E. 11th.

Serge Dresses—Popular Price.
Booth, Bregman & Sumbary, 129 W. 27th St.

SILK SWEATER line now ready for 1917. S. R. S. KNITTING CO., 87 Duane Street.

COATS, FROM $6.75 UP.
A. ROSENBERG, 1,333 Broadway.

GLOVES WINKELBACHER & RICE
America's Largest Stock Glove House.
39 Union Square, Broadway at 17th. Wholesale only.

Simon Ginsburg & Bro. Showing Complete Spring Line of Suits, Coats & Separate Skirts
118-18 West 22d Street.

IMPORTED COTTON SUITINGS
Shipley-Hollins Co., 44 E. 23 St. Phone Mad. Sq. 89.

RAIN COATS New York Mackintosh Co. 39-41 W. 32d St.
AND BESTYETTE CAPES.

COATS Specialist in Fur Fabric Garments. H. S. RUBIN, 36-40 West 25th Street.

M. B. KAUFMAN, 6 W. 32d St. Coats & Suits. Immediate Delivery.

FURS, pelties of all kinds. Jos. Steiner & Bros., 115 West 30th Street.

SILKS SAMUEL EISEMAN & CO., 114-120 East 23d St.

SKIRTS WIENER BROS. 19 West 21st St.

Velveteens and Corduroys. Immediate delivery. A.Bacher&Co.,354 4 Av. Mad.Sq.8644

WATCHES AMER., SWISS & NOVELTY. E. S. HIRSCH, 3 Maiden Lane.

Showing Wonderful Line of Spring Coats & Suits, Ben Levitman, 33 West 34th St.

LIBERAL PRICES for Cloaks, Suits & Miscellaneous Merchandise. H. PERLMUTTER, 528 Canal St.

Coats & Suits, new Spring models now ready. Joseph Schwartz, 153 W. 25th St.

PLANT FOR SALE, suitable for dresses or waists; sixty machines, complete, ready for operation; located in Union Hill, N. J.; will sell cheap to quick buyer; also have two years' lease if wanted. S 19 Times.

Closing Out Novelties In
Handkerchiefs

All new, perfect stock. This company is dissolving and will close out at special prices. If you can use large quantities, this opportunity will appeal to you.
We also have a stock of silk crepe in the piece to close out.

Phone Spring 278 for appointment.

HEYMANN & WEIL,
678 Broadway, New York City.

Majestic Dress Co.
The Original
Entire Line of $10.00 Retailers
40 Styles. All Materials.
10,000 Dresses in Stock
Ready for To-day's Shipment.
129-131-133 West 29th St.

FRANK & FRANK 141-143 WEST 28TH ST.
CLOSING COATS at $3.50 & $5.00
Mixtures—Black & Navy

MR. MANUFACTURER;

Now is the time to get the right kind of *help* for your shop or factory—the kind that exactly suits your needs—and it will cost you less to do it now than a month or two hence.

For every *"hand"* that you will be able to obtain later in the heat of the season, you can now, with the same expenditure, secure ten.

There is not a better medium in the city for getting help, the kind that you want, than the *JEWISH MORNING JOURNAL.*

It is an undeniable fact that the kind of *help* you need, you can get only through the *JEWISH MORNING JOURNAL*

This paper reaches a class of people who are skilful workers, who are intelligent, reliable, steady and industrious. Ninety per cent. of the people who must constitute your factory force come from the ranks of those who read this paper every morning.

THE JEWISH MORNING JOURNAL
77-79 Bowery
at the Manhattan Bridge Plaza
Telephone Orchard 8400

A corps of competent clerks are always at hand to give telephone orders prompt and courteous attention.

DAVID W. BIOW CO
Auctioneer to the Trade.
Merchandise guaranteed as represented or returnable within ten days.
Regular Weekly Sales Days
Every Tuesday and Friday
General Merchandise, Wearing Apparel for Ladies, Misses & Children,
Every Wednesday
Clothing for Men, Youths & Children.
For details of daily sales see New York American.
Outing Flannel Sale from
520-2 BROADWAY

The Home Pattern Co.
Sole Manufacturers of Patterns for
The Ladies' Home Journal
114 Fifth Ave., New York
Between 16th and 17th Streets.
The Best Managed Pattern Company in America
Writing and Rest Room equipped with telephone, stenographer, latest trade papers, etc. Visits from Dry Goods Merchants most welcome.

CIGAR PAR EXCELLENCE
Marie Antoinette TRY ONE
Sold Wherever Quality is in demand
10¢ and UP Made by E. KLEINER & CO., N.Y.

"EQUITABLE SERVICE"
Leo L. Doblin Co.
ACCOUNTS FINANCED
200 Fifth Ave. Tel. Gram. 388.

ACCOUNTS FINANCED
LIBERAL ADVANCES.
CUSTOMERS NOT NOTIFIED.
THEO. C. MILLER. 801 TIMES BLDG.
Phone 5494 Bryant.

WORMSER & CO.,
COMMERCIAL BANKERS
85 Fifth Ave. Phone Stuyv. 3360.
Accounts financed. Advances on merchandise.

ADVANCES ON ACCOUNTS
Liberal Trading Co., 51 Chambers St.

ACCOUNTS FINANCED Coleman & Co., 1133 Broadway.

Advances on Accounts LEVISON & CO., 141 FIFTH AV.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of THE WOMAN'S HOTEL COMPANY will be held at the Hotel Martha Washington, No. 29 East 29th Street, in the City of New York, on Monday, the 22nd day of January, 1917, at four o'clock P. M.; that said meeting will be held to determine whether the number of directors of the Company shall be reduced from eleven to nine and for the election of directors in the place of those whose terms of office then expire, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the Meeting.

LANSING F. WOOD, Secretary.
Dated, New York, January 6th, 1917.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of The Trojan Powder Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 22nd day of January, 1917, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, New York City, January 8th, 1917.
W. W. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary.

J. L. & D. S. RIKER, INC.,
19 Cedar Street,
New York, January 8th, 1917.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly be transacted will be held at No. 19 Cedar St., New York City, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on Monday, January 22nd, 1917.
E. P. FLOYD-JONES, Secretary.

THE BABIES' HOSPITAL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The Annual Meeting of the Society will be held in the Directors' Room of the Hospital, 55th Street and Lexington Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, on Tuesday, January 16th, at 4:30 o'clock, for the purpose of electing five Directors for three years and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

At the adjournment of the Annual Meeting the regular Quarterly Me

Legal for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State

North'n Pacific Rfg. 4½s, 2047
At 100¾ and interest
Yielding over 4.45%

C., B. & Q. Ill. Div. 3½s, 1949
At 88½ and interest
Yielding about 4.15%

N. Y. Central Rfg. 4½s, 2013
Tax Exempt in New York State
At 97¼ and interest
Yielding 4⅝%

Wm. A. Read & Co.
Nassau and Cedar Streets, New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

Municipal Water Works 5% Serial Bonds
Exempt from Federal Income Tax
To Yield 4.70%
These bonds have behind them, in the opinion of counsel, unlimited power of general taxation on all property in territory served.
Circular on application
Spencer Trask & Co.
Investment Securities
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange.

Province of
Saskatchewan
4½% Bonds
Due 1st July, 1926
Principal and interest payable in gold in New York.
Saskatchewan's agricultural crop of 1916 yielded $225,000,000, being greater than that of any other Canadian Province and more than the other Western Provinces combined.
To yield 5.25%
Write for circular A-54.
Wood, Gundy & Co.
14 Wall St., New York
Toronto Montreal London

Canadian Bonds

	Yielding %
City of Montreal 5's Due May 1, 1918	4.80
Province of Ontario 4½s Due May 1, 1925	4.90
Province of Ontario 5's Due Dec. 1926	5.00
Province of Quebec 5's Due June 1926	5.00
City of Montreal 5's Due Nov. 1956	5.05

Descriptive circulars on request for List A.G.—86
The National City Company
National City Bank Building
New York

$100,000
Hudson County, N.J.
Gold 4½'s
Due 1940—1966
Exempt from the Federal Income Tax
Exempt from New Jersey personal property taxes
Eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits
Prices to yield 3.95%
Remick, Hodges & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York
Correspondents:
R. L. Day & Co. Boston

American Water & Elec. 5s
Columbia Gas & Elec. 5s
Phila. Co. Coll. Tr. 5s, 1941
Duquesne Ltg. 5s
DUQUESNE BOND CORP.
115 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Rector 7136
PITTSBURGH BUFFALO

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

If the varying opinion of traders concerning the outlook for peace and the conclusion at which they seemed to have arrived at the week's close, that nothing would come of recent peace efforts, were to lead business men to dismiss the thought of peace from their calculations real harm might be done. But that is not likely.

No one knows just when the war will end, but we all know that it must end some time. We also know that the longer business is conducted on the assumption that the ending of the war is still far in the future, the greater will become the danger of excesses which would make the return of peace an occasion for the disorganization and the distress which many speculators in stocks like to picture as the inevitable result of the ending of the war.

To guard against those excesses it is necessary that business men, so far as possible, should order their affairs in war time with a view to conditions which will prevail when peace returns. Their minds were directed toward that necessity by the recent formal peace proposal from Germany, and it is not likely that they will be diverted from consideration of it by the changing fancies of the stock market.

Properly viewed this is a fact which adds to the stock situation an element of security which previously it lacked. We have had severe reaction in prices on the Stock Exchange on what is spoken of as the fear of peace, and in no responsible quarter is encouragement likely to be given to a thoughtless renewal of market movements of the sort which were based mainly, if not entirely, on war conditions. We do not mean to imply that prices will necessarily be restricted to their present levels if considered with reference to peace as well as to war, but merely that recent circumstances are likely to result in a closer examination of reasons for market improvement, and that these will be judged with full regard to the conditions to result from the ultimate, if not early, return of peace.

This is a condition which possibly puts a handicap upon speculation, but it is one which in no wise affects the solidity of real values. On the contrary, it will help to safeguard those by freeing them, in a measure at least, from the speculative excesses whose inevitable undoing would result in disturbance which would extend far beyond the area of financial commitments directly concerned.

At the outset the war was looked upon as a calamity for business as well as for humanity. Then, as belligerent demands stimulated production in this country and paved the way for the great revival in business, war came to be looked upon as a blessing in disguise. The costs were not being counted; only the profits. Then with the same exaggeration which had colored the benefit which business derived from the war the return of peace began to be talked of as threatening business with serious reaction, if not with worse. The trading element, more volatile than the rest of the community, translated these alternate moods into market action, which on each occasion carried dealings and prices to extremes—movements which were far too rapid to be truly reflective of changes in intrinsic values.

What is to be hoped for now is a middle course between these two extremes, neither delight in war orders nor fear of peace. The middle course will take cognizance of the indisputable fact that this country is and has been very prosperous, that it has added greatly to its resources and has largely increased its opportunities. It will also take into consideration the part which peaceful demands have played side by side with war demands in bringing about this prosperity. It will recognize the need of increasing the share of prosperity produced by peace and of lessening dependence upon that part of it which is the product of war. In other words, it will look to the coming of peace, even though the wait should still be a long one, and by emphasizing the normal and minimizing the abnormal in present industrial and commercial activity will lessen the importance of such part of that activity as may have to be given up temporarily when goods are again ordered by merchants instead of by military authorities.

LONDON DISCUSSES LOAN.

Preliminary Outline of the Third Long-Term Issue.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The third long-term war loan is on the point of issue, and discussion of the impending event has excluded most other financial subjects from consideration. The decision of the Government to adopt the alternative form of borrowing was indicated at the beginning of the week by the withdrawal of the issue of Exchequer bonds and of war expenditure certificates, and by the fact that on Thursday the sale of Treasury bills was also suspended. This left only war savings certificates, these being chiefly attractive to small investors.

It is expected that the loan will be offered in two forms, one tax free, and the other subject to the income tax. The yield of the former is expected to be 4½ per cent., and of the latter 5 per cent. It is believed that a sinking fund will be arranged to operate after the war. The Treasury is understood to be opposed to the repayment of any part of the public debt while borrowing is still in progress. The city understands that the loan will be accepted at par for the payment of death duties, which is an important matter, inasmuch as it should relieve the stock market of a considerable amount of liquidation which might otherwise be needed to provide funds for payments to the Treasury.

The issue will give conversion rights to the holders of approximately £900,000,000 4½ per cent. war loan bonds and £500,000,000 Exchequer bonds. The immediate effect of the news was a rise in all these securities. The war loan reached 90, but reacted to 98. The 5 per cent. Exchequers touched 90, and the 6s 101¼. Other first-grade stocks were firm. If the terms, when officially announced, agree with the preliminary outline, the market expects no heavy depreciation in existing securities, in view of the drastic revision of prices, which occurred when the 6 per cent. Exchequer bonds were offred.

CALM TONE ON BOURSE.

A Firmer Tendency Noted, with Higher Quotations.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—The Bourse opened the new year quietly, with a firmer tendency and higher markings all around. The feature of last week was the continued buying of 3 per cent. rentes, which have regained double the amount of the coupon recently detached, closing at 62. The war loan closed at 88.40. Spain bought largely.

Money is plentiful here following the usual Jan. 1 disbursements, which also favored the security markets. Early in the week there was a spurt in the war stocks and the Russian group, but profit taking followed with a resultant reaction, though some of the war stocks are still in strong demand. Coppers recovered, but the market was sensitive to external events. Some buying of French rail and shipping shares was in evidence. Renewed activity in the market for diamonds helps De Beers shares, which remain firm.

Receipts of French railways in 1916 are estimated at 2,000,000,000 francs, an increase of 300,000,000 francs over 1915. Sterling exchange for delivery at the end of March is quoted at 27.84, while dollars for end of January delivery stand at 5.83. Gold held in the vaults of the Bank of France totals 3,392,694,295 francs, in addition to which the bank holds abroad 1,693,087,732 francs. Advances to the Government on war account increased 300,000,000 francs during the week, while advances to foreign Governments show 25,000,000 francs expansion.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

	LONDON. —Demand.—		—Cables.—	
	High.	Low.	Last.	High. Low. Last.
Jan. 1	Holiday			
Jan. 2	4.75⅞	4.75⅞	4.75⅞	4.76⅞ 4.76⅞ 4.76⅞
Jan. 3	4.76⅛	4.75⅞	4.75⅞	4.76⅞ 4.76⅞ 4.76⅞
Jan. 4	4.75⅞	4.75⅞	4.75⅞	4.76⅞ 4.76⅞ 4.76⅞
Jan. 5	4.75⅞	4.75⅞	4.75⅞	4.76⅞ 4.76⅞ 4.76⅞
Jan. 6	4.75⅞	4.75⅞	4.75⅞	4.76⅞ 4.76⅞ 4.76⅞
Week's range—			Demand.	Cables.
High			4.75⅞	4.76⅞
Low			4.75⅛	4.76⅛
Same week last year—				
High			4.78	4.78⅞
Low			4.73⅞	4.74⅛

	PARIS. —Demand.—		—Cables.—	
	High.	Low.	Last.	High. Low. Last.
Jan. 1	Holiday			
Jan. 2	5.84⅛	5.84⅝	5.84⅝	5.83⅛ 5.83⅛ 5.83⅛
Jan. 3	5.84⅛	5.84⅛	5.84⅛	5.83⅛ 5.83⅛ 5.83⅛
Jan. 4	5.84⅛	5.84⅝	5.84⅝	5.83⅝ 5.83⅝ 5.83⅝
Jan. 5	5.84⅛	5.84⅛	5.84⅛	5.83⅝ 5.83⅝ 5.83⅝
Jan. 6	5.84⅛	5.84⅛	5.84⅛	5.83⅛ 5.83⅛ 5.83⅛
Week's range—			Demand.	Cables.
High			5.84⅛	5.83½
Low			5.84⅛	5.83⅞
Same week last year—				
High			5.82⅝	5.82
Low			5.85⅛	5.84⅝

	BERLIN. —Demand.—		—Cables.—
	High.	Low.	Last.
Jan. 1	Holiday		
Jan. 2	73.00	71.50	71.50
Jan. 3	71.25	71.25	71.25
Jan. 4	71.18¾	71.18¾	71.18¾
Jan. 5	71.12½	71.12½	71.12½
Jan. 6	71.00	71.00	71.00
Week's range—			Cables.
	High.	Low.	Last.
Jan. 1	Holiday		
Jan. 2	73.12½	71.62½	71.62½
Jan. 3	71.37½	71.37½	71.37½
Jan. 4	71.25	71.25	71.25
Jan. 5	71.25	71.25	71.25
Jan. 6	71.12½	71.12½	71.12½
Week's range—		Demand.	Cables.
High		73.00	73.12½
Low		71.00	71.12½
Same week last year—			
High		75.75	75.87½
Low		72.87½	73.00

	Switzerland.		Holland.		Italy.	
	Dem.	Cables.	Dem.	Cables.	Dem.	Cables.
Jan. 1	Holiday.					
Jan. 2	5.08	5.06	40.81¼	40.87½	6.90	6.89
Jan. 3	5.05	5.04	40.81¼	40.87½	6.89½	6.88¼
Jan. 4	5.03	5.02	40.81¼	40.87½	6.88⅝	6.87⅝
Jan. 5	5.03	5.02	*40.81¼	*40.87½	6.89½	6.88¾
Jan. 6	5.04	5.02½	40.81¼	40.87½	6.89	6.89
Week's range—						
High	5.03	5.02	40.81¼	40.87½	6.88⅝	6.87⅝
Low	5.06	5.06	*40.81¼	*40.87½	6.90	6.89
Same week last year—						
High	5.15	5.14	45.18⅝	45.31¼	6.59½	6.58½
Low	5.26	5.25	43.62½	43.75	6.61¼	6.60⅝

*Less ⅛.

	Austria.		Greece.		Russia.	
	Dem.	Cab's.	Dem.	Cab's.	Dem.	Cab's.
Jan. 1	Holiday					
Jan. 2	11.80	11.82	19.70	19.75	29.90	29.95
Jan. 3	11.75	11.77	19.70	19.75	29.60	29.70
Jan. 4	11.70	11.72	19.70	19.75	29.45	29.55
Jan. 5	11.72	11.74	19.70	19.75	29.40	29.50
Jan. 6	11.73	11.77	19.70	19.75	29.40	29.50
Week's range—						
High	11.80	11.82	19.70	19.75	29.90	29.95
Low	11.70	11.72	19.70	19.75	29.40	29.50

	Copenhagen.		Stockholm.		Christiania.	
	Dem.	Cab's.	Dem.	Cab's.	Dem.	Cab's.
Jan. 1	Holiday.					
Jan. 2	27.05	27.15	29.40	29.50	27.80	27.90
Jan. 3	27.05	27.15	29.40	29.50	27.90	28.00
Jan. 4	27.05	27.12	29.40	29.50	27.90	28.00
Jan. 5	27.25	27.36	29.45	29.55	27.90	28.00
Jan. 6	27.23	27.35	29.60	29.70	27.90	28.00
Week's range—						
High	27.23	27.36	29.60	29.70	27.90	28.00
Low	27.05	27.12	29.40	29.50	27.80	27.90

Scandinavia.

CHINA.

	Hongkong.		Peking.		Shanghai.	
	Dem.	Cables.	Dem.	Cab's.	Dem.	Cables.
Jan. 1	Holiday.					
Jan. 2	57.50	57.60	91.00	91.12½	86.00	86.12½
Jan. 3	57.00	57.12½	91.00	91.12½	85.00	85.12½
Jan. 4	57.00	57.12½	91.00	91.12½	85.00	85.12½
Jan. 5	56.75	56.85	89.00	89.12½	84.00	84.12½
Jan. 6	56.75	56.85	89.00	89.12½	84.00	84.12½
Range for the week—						
High	57.50	57.60	91.00	91.12½	86.00	86.12½
Low	56.75	56.85	89.00	89.12½	84.00	84.12½

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

	INDIA. Bombay, Dem.	Cab's.	Calcutta. Dem.	Cab's.	Manila. Dem.	Cables.
Jan. 1	Holiday.					
Jan. 2	32.25	32.37½	32.25	32.37½	50.12½	50.25
Jan. 3	32.25	32.37½	32.25	32.37½	50.12½	50.25
Jan. 4	32.25	32.37½	32.25	32.37½	50.12½	50.25
Jan. 5	32.25	32.37½	32.25	32.37½	50.12½	50.25
Jan. 6	32.25	32.37½	32.25	32.37½	50.12½	50.25
Range for week—						
High	32.25	32.37½	32.25	32.37½	50.12½	50.25
Low	32.25	32.37½	32.25	32.37½	50.12½	50.25

JAPAN.

	SPAIN. Dem.	Cab's.	Kobe. Dem.	Cab's.	Yokohama. Dem.	Cab's.
Jan. 1	Holiday.					
Jan. 2	21.05	21.25	50.75	50.87½	50.75	50.87½
Jan. 3	21.10	21.40	50.75	50.87½	50.75	50.87½
Jan. 4	21.10	21.25	50.75	50.87½	50.75	50.87½
Jan. 5	21.10	21.30	50.75	50.87½	50.75	50.87½
Jan. 6	21.10	21.30	50.75	50.87½	50.75	50.87½
Range for week—						
High	21.10	21.40	50.75	50.87½	50.75	50.87½
Low	21.05	21.25	50.75	50.87½	50.75	50.87½

SOUTH AMERICA.

	—Buenos Aires.— Demand.	Cables.	—Rio.— Demand.	Cables.
Jan. 1	Holiday			
Jan. 2	44.50	44.75	23.50	23.60
Jan. 3	44.50	44.75	23.73	23.87½
Jan. 4	44.50	44.75	23.73	23.87½
Jan. 5	44.50	44.75	23.75	23.87½
Jan. 6	44.50	44.75	23.75	23.87½
Range for week—				
High	44.50	44.75	23.75	23.87½
Low	44.50	44.75	23.50	23.60

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Jan. 6, 1917:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Monday	Holiday.	1,010,099	129,048
Tuesday	920,961	879,594	148,887
Wednesday	1,137,477	887,209	130,598
Thursday	1,367,082	787,146	154,145
Friday	953,120	802,688	210,978
Saturday	402,986	875,336	67,471
Total, wk.	4,781,626	4,742,090	841,107
Year to date	4,781,626	4,742,090	864,781

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

Monday	Holiday.	$4,305,500	$1,447,500
Tuesday	$5,579,000	5,156,500	1,940,000
Wednesday	5,313,500	5,371,000	1,880,000
Thursday	5,789,000	5,625,500	2,045,000
Friday	5,243,800	4,592,000	2,497,000
Saturday	3,914,000	3,582,000	980,500
Total, wk.	$25,839,300	$28,432,500	$10,779,000
Year to date	25,839,300	28,432,500	11,339,000

The transactions in detail compare as follows with the corresponding week a year ago:

STOCKS.

	Jan. 7, '17.	Jan. 8, '16.	Increase.
R. R. & mls.	4,781,626	4,742,090	39,536

BONDS.

R. R. & mls.	$14,544,500	$23,116,500	*$8,572,000
Government	10,862,800	5,098,500	5,764,300
State	23,000	31,000	*8,000
City	409,000	187,000	222,000
Total, all.	$25,839,300	$28,432,500	*$2,593,200

*Decrease.

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

Bank of—	Rate.	When Fixed.
England	6	July 13, 1916
France	5	Aug. 20, 1914
Germany	5	Dec. 23, 1914
Holland	4½	July 1, 1915
Austria	5	Apr. 12, 1915
Italy	5½	Nov. 9, 1914
Russia	6	July 29, 1914
Spain	4½	Oct. 27, 1914
Switzerland	4½	Jan. 2, 1915
Portugal	5½	July 30, 1914
Sweden	5½	Jan. 5, 1915
Norway	6½	Dec. 13, 1915
Denmark	5	July 30, 1915

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JAN. 6, 1917.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$25,839,300	$25,839,300
Same period last year	28,432,500	28,432,500
	High. Low.	High. Low.
Average price 40 bonds	88.92 88.63	88.92 88.63
Same period a year ago	86.85 86.68	86.85 86.68

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
ADAMS EXP. 4s	83¾	83¾	83¾	1
Alaska G. M. Co. 6s, Series A	85	84½	85	4
Alaska G. M. Co. 6s, Series B	84½	84¾	84¾	2
Albany & Susq. 3½s	88¾	87½	88¼	6
Allegheny Val. 4s	97¾	97	97¾	4
Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s	103½	103	103	37
A. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s	103½	102¾	103½	7
Am. Cotton Oil 5s	97¾	97¼	97¾	7
Am. Dock & Imp. 5s	104¼	103¾	104¼	5
Am. Hide & L. 6s	104	104	104	3
Am. Ice Sec. 6s	97¾	97½	97½	41
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	92½	91¾	92	131
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	103¾	103¾	103¾	2
Am. Tobacco 4s	83½	83½	83½	4
Am. Writ. Paper 5s	89	86¾	89	92
Armour & Co. 4½s	94	93¾	93½	53
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	95¾	94½	95¾	133½
A., T. & S. F. gen. 5s	100½	100½	100½	6
A., T. & S. F. g. co. 4s, 1955	105¾	104½	105¾	100
A.,T.& S.F. cv.4s,'60	105¾	105	105¾	250
A., T. & S.F. cv.4s,'55	106	106	106	5
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	86½	86½	86½	26
A.,T.&S.F.adj.4s, sta.	86¾	86	86½	113
A.,T.&S.F.Ry. Mt. 4s	85¾	85¾	85¾	5
A.,T.&S.F. Tr.S.L. 4s	93	92¼	93	9
A.,T.&S.F. E. Ok. 4s	97	97	97	1
A., T. & S. F. Col. & Ariz. 4½s	100	97½	99	92
Atl. & Char. A. L. 5s, Series B	102¾	102¾	102¾	1
At. & Birm. 4s	86½	86½	86½	3
At. Coast Line 1st 4s	95¾	94½	95	26
A. Coast L. unif. 4½s	94	93¾	93¾	15
Atl. C. L. L. & N. 4s	88	87½	88	53
BALT. & O. pr. l. 3½s	94¾	94½	94¾	110
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	93	92½	93	209
Balt. & Ohio con. 4½s	96	95½	96	137
Balt. & Ohio ref. 5s	101¼	100¾	101¼	422
B. & O., P., L. K. & W. Va. 6s	88¼	87¾	88½	53
B.&O., P. J. & M.3½s	88½	88½	88½	1
B. & O. S. W. D. 3½s	93	92½	92½	2644½
Beth. Steel ref. 5s	102	101½	101¾	84½
Beth. Steel ext. 5s	104	103½	103½	16
Braden Copper 6s	97	97	97	5
Brook. R. T. 5s	101½	100¾	100¾	36
Brook. R. T. gold 5s	101½	101½	101½	5
Brook. U. El. 5s	100¾	100½	100½	12
Brook. U. El. 5s, sta.	101¼	100½	101¼	2
Brook. U. Gas. 5s	107	107	107	1
Buff., R. & P. gen. 5s	110½	110½	110½	1
Bush Term. 5s	93½	92½	93½	17
Bush. Term. Bldg. 5s	89½	88	89½	60
CAL. GAS & EL. 5s	100	99¾	100	12
Can. So. con. 5s, Ser. A	104	103¾	104	2
Central Leather 5s	102¼	102	102	54
C. of N. J. gen. 5s	119	119	119	5
Cent. Pac. gtd. 4s	92¾	91¾	92¾	32
C. Pac., T. S. L. 4s	84½	84½	84½	6
Cent. Pac. gtd. 3½s	90¾	90¾	90¾	5
Ches. & O. cv. 5s	94	93¾	93¾	308
Ches. & O. cv. 4½s	85¼	85	85¼	21
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	93¾	92¾	93¾	32
C. & O. gen. 4½s, reg.	90	90	90	1
Chicago & Alton 3s	60	59¾	60	9
Chicago & Alton 3½s	52¾	51½	52¾	4
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	95	94¼	95	86
C., B. & Q. Ill. div. 3½s	88¼	88¼	88¼	408
C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 4s	96¾	96¾	96¾	2
C.,B.& Q.,Ill.Div.3½s	87¼	87	87¼	27
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s	90	90	90	2
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series B	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series C	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series D	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series E	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series F	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series G	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series H	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series I	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series J	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series K	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series L	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series M	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series N	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series O	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series P	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series Q	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series R	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series S	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series T	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series U	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series V	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series W	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series X	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series Y	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series Z	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series AA	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series BB	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series CC	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series DD	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series EE	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series FF	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series GG	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series HH	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series II	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series JJ	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series KK	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series LL	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series MM	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series NN	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series OO	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series PP	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series QQ	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series RR	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series SS	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series TT	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series UU	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series VV	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series WW	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series XX	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series YY	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series ZZ	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series AAA	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series BBB	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series CCC	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series DDD	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series EEE	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series FFF	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series GGG	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series HHH	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series III	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series JJJ	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series KKK	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series LLL	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series MMM	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series NNN	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series OOO	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series PPP	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series QQQ	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series RRR	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series SSS	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series TTT	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series UUU	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series VVV	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series WWW	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series XXX	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series YYY	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series ZZZ	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series AAAA	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series BBBB	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series CCCC	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series DDDD	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series EEEE	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series FFFF	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series GGGG	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series HHHH	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series IIII	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series JJJJ	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series KKKK	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series LLLL	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series MMMM	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series NNNN	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series OOOO	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series PPPP	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series QQQQ	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series RRRR	90	90	90	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Series SSSS	90	90

Guide to Safe January Investments

You, as an investor, will find our January Investment List a valuable guide. It describes sound first mortgage serial real estate bonds, issued and safeguarded under the *Straus Plan*, to net 5½%.

These bonds are secured by the highest grade of income-earning properties in—

New York Chicago
Philadelphia Baltimore
Minneapolis Detroit

and other large and prosperous cities.

You thus have the opportunity to diversify your holdings, and to obtain unimpeachable safety, stability in value, and an attractive interest rate. Ask for

Investment List No. 00

S.W.STRAUS & CO. Incorporated 1905
Founded 1882
150 BROADWAY
Cortland 8064
CHICAGO CINCINNATI DETROIT
SAN FRANCISCO MINNEAPOLIS

35 Years without loss to Any Investor.

Prospects of
Reorganized Railroads
at the present day compared with the great investment opportunities of former years.
Circular G-29 on request.
A. A. Housman & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / New York Cotton Exchange / N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exch.
20 Broad Street, New York
BRANCHES:
8 East 43d St. 25 West 32d St.
Amsterdam Berlin

CONSERVATIVE INVESTMENTS FOR JANUARY FUNDS
BONDS { Netting 4% to 7%
STOCKS { Netting 4% to 12%
Circulars Sent on Request
Private wires to
HARTFORD MONTREAL
TORONTO QUEBEC
JENKS, GWYNNE & CO.
15 BROADE, HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

Established 1865
Hambleton & Co.
Investment Bonds
10 So. Calvert St. Baltimore
43 Exchange Pl. New York

$300,000
City of Shreveport, La.
Coupon Gold 4¾% Bonds
Due serially July 1, 1934 to 1954.
Acceptable for Postal Savings @ 90.
Price to yield 4.30 any maturity.
Population 40,000—Second in size in La.
Financial rating high.
Cummings, Prudden & Co.
111 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 5452.
Toledo Chicago

We Finance
Electric Light, Power and Street Railway enterprises with established records of earnings.
Electric Bond & Share Co.
Paid-Up Capital and Surplus $19,000,000
71 Broadway, New York.

NEW JERSEY SECURITIES
B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Phone Broad 6027. 12 Broadway, N. Y.

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Central Trust Co.
Chase National Bank
Telephone 1111 Broad.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JAN. 6, 1917.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	4,781,626	4,781,626
Same period a year ago	4,742,090	4,742,090

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	90.46	87.53	90.46	87.53
Same period a year ago	91.83	88.57	91.83	88.57

Range Year 1916 High.	Range Year 1916 Low.	Date.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Sales.
69¼	Nov. 25	51½	Aug. 7	ACME TEA	60	59	59	– 3½	200
98½	Nov. 16	92½	Sep. 14	Acme Tea pf.			98	+ 1	200
154½	Jan. 4	132¾	Mar. 14	Adams Express	140	136	136	+ ¼	2,500
21¾	Dec. 5	14	Aug. 22	Adv. Rumely	19¾	18¾	18¾	+ 1⅞	4,900
43	Apr. 28	30⅜	Oct. 10	Adv. Rumely pf.	38	38	38		1,000
69¼	Dec. 11	68	July 31	Ajax Rubber ($50)	76½	72¾	73	– ¼	
27	Jan. 7	10¼	Dec. 21	Alaska G. M. ($25)	11½	10⅝	11	– ⅛	
26½	Jan. 7	9⅝	Oct. 9	Alaska G. M. ($50)	7⅝	7	7	– ⅛	
10¼	Jan. 7	9⅝	Oct. 9	Alaska J. G. M. ($25)			*250		10,200
*250	Nov. 22	*250	Nov. 22	Albany & Sus.	29½	28	27	+ ¼	5,500
98	Nov. 25	19	July 19	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	89	84½	89	– 1	2,300
92	Nov. 9	70¾	July 18	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	92¼	88½	89		100
102	Nov. 25	63	Apr. 22	Allis-Chalmers pf.	102⅜	102	102	– ¼	100
103¼	Dec. 1	96	Mar. 29	Am. Ag. Chemical	41⅞	41⅛	41⅛	– ⅛	11,300
44	Oct. 28	28¼	Sep. 27	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	52	88	51⅝	– ⅛	
63	July 15	61½	Oct. 27	Am. Bank Note ($50)			89		200
108⅛	Nov. 22	61¾	Feb. 1	Am. B. N. pf. ($50)			100		
102	June 22	93	Apr. 24	Am. Beet Sugar	190	188¾	107		14,300
109⅜	Oct. 5	100	Apr. 11	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	49	45¾	188¾	+ 3½	400
209	Nov. 25	165	Dec. 21	Am. Brake & F. & F.			46½	– ½	8,900
68¼	Sep. 30	107⅞	Dec. 22	Am. B. S. & F. pf.	108¼	108	108½	– ½	
115⅞	Sep. 30	52	July 5	Am. Can	67⅝	63½	64⅞		
78½	Dec. 4	115⅝	Aug. 9	Am. Can pf.			116½		800
119½	Mar. 11	35	Sep. 26	Am. Car & Fdy.	36½	36	36⅛	+ ⅝	300
86½	Dec. 27	48¾	Dec. 21	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.			49		100
58½	Oct. 23	98	Jan. 6	Am. Coal	49½		100½	+ 1½	100
102	Mar. 15	123	June 26	Am. Cotton Oil	100½	100½	100½	– ½	1,725
140½	Jan. 4	8¾	June 8	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	131¾	131¾	131¾	+ 1½	5,300
20½	Oct. 17	45	Mar. 20	Am. Express	13	12	12	– ½	27,100
84½	Dec. 4	25	Jan. 20	Am. Hide & Leather	18¾		62¾	+ 2½	8,800
32⅝	Dec. 27	17	Dec. 21	Am. Hide & L. pf.	66	61⅝	61⅝	– ½	41,900
27⅞	Nov. 10	58	July 18	Am. Ice Securities	32¾	29¾	29¾	– ¾	200
62⅝	Nov. 13	38¼	Mar. 1	Am. Linseed	20¾	19⅝	19⅝	– ⅛	
98¼	Nov. 9	99¼	July 18	Am. Linseed pf.	50	50	50		
109	Nov. 9	5½	June 3	Am. Locomotive	76⅞	75¼	76⅞	+ 1½	
12¼	Oct. 19	9¾	Dec. 14	Am. Locomotive pf.	80¾	80¾	105¾		2,310
10¼	Dec. 8	31⅝	Jan. 20	Am. Malt Corp'n	51⅜	50	50¼	+ 4½	
51⅜	Dec. 1	51	Dec. 11	Am. Malt Corp'n pf.			51		89,450
51	Dec. 8	122⅝	Nov. 21	Am. Malt Corp'n crts.	106	102⅜	104	– 1¼	200
122⅝	Nov. 21	105¼	Apr. 22	Am. M. C. pf. crts. of dp.			114½	– ½	300
118⅝	Nov. 21	100¼	Apr. 22	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	115	114½	114½	+ ⅛	1,400
61	Dec. 6	88¼	Apr. 22	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	98	96¾	98	+ ⅛	
122⅝	Nov. 21	100¼	Apr. 22	Am. Smelt. pf. A	94	93⅝	93⅝		
118⅛	Nov. 18	91¾	July 11	Am. Smelt. pf. B			140		
97¼	Nov. 27	84½	July 13	Am. Snuff			107½		1,200
151	Dec. 8	120	Mar. 23	Am. Snuff pf.	64	60	60	+ ⅛	2,900
110	Jan. 7	106	Feb. 24	Am. Steel Foundries	110	108¼	108¼		
73	Dec. 7	44	Apr. 24	Am. Sugar Refining			120¾		
125⅜	Oct. 25	104	Dec. 21	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.			63		
123½	Oct. 24	115¼	May 5	Am. Tel. & Cable	125⅞		2		
68	Feb. 14	60¾	Dec. 21	Am. Tel. & Tel.	217	217	217	+ ⅛	
134½	Sep. 29	123¼	Dec. 29	Am. Tel. & Tel. rts.			107⅞		5,600
2⅞	Nov. 27	98⅝	Dec. 21	Am. Tobacco	108¼		42	+ ¼	
229⅞	Nov. 3	188	Feb. 16	Am. Tob. pf., new	45¾		94½	+ ¼	6,200
113	Sep. 23	105¼	Apr. 24	Am. Woolen	65		65	– 1	7,200
58⅞	Nov. 8	37	Dec. 21	Am. Woolen pf.	49¼		85½	– ⅜	600
102	Mar. 10	92	Jan. 10	Am. Wr. Paper pf.	40		71¾	– 1¾	900
76¼	Nov. 20	11	Jan. 8	Am. Z., L. & S.	75		80¾	+ ¼	1,700
97¼	Apr. 10	29⅜	July 10	Am. Z., L. & S. pf. ($25)			84⅝		100
87	Nov. 1	59¼	July 11	Am. Z., L. & S. pf. ($50)			3¼		
105⅝	Nov. 20	77	Apr. 22	Anaconda Copper	65	65	65		4,400
8	Jan. 4	2½	Oct. 10	Assets Realization			8	– ⅛	
28	Dec. 9	21	Oct. 31	Assets Realization pf.			25		
75	Nov. 29	65	Oct. 27	Asso. Dry Goods	76	70	70		1,000
49½	Nov. 20	49¼	Dec. 12	Asso. Dry G. 1st pf.	105	103⅝	103⅞	+ ⅜	4,800
77	Jan. 7	62	Jan. 22	Asso. Dry G. 2d pf.	100⅞	98⅝	98⅝	– ⅝	200
108⅞	Oct. 5	95⅝	Dec. 21	Associated Oil	16	15	15	– ⅛	63,500
102	Feb. 25	98½	Dec. 30	Atch., Top. & S. F.	118	117⅞	117⅞	– ⅛	1,000
18¼	Dec.	11⅝	Sep. 19	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	126	125	124⅝	– ⅜	29,800
126	Nov. 22	106½	Apr. 19	Atl., Birm. & Atl.			107⅛	+ ⅛	500
147⅜	Nov. 9	56	July 12	Atl., Coast Line	102⅜	102	102	– ¼	
73⅜	Nov. 10	60¾	Dec. 21	Atl., Gulf & W. I.	41⅝	41⅛	41⅛	– ⅛	11,300
118⅜	Jan. 3	52	Dec. 21	Atl., G. & W. I. pf.			51⅝	– ⅛	
110	May 24	98⅝	Dec. 21	BALD. LOCO. WKS.	52	88	88		100
96	Jan. 4	81½	Dec. 21	Bald. Loco. Wks. pf.			100		200
80	Jan. 5	72½	Aug. 16	Balt. & Ohio	27¾	27	27	– ⅛	1,650
167½	Dec. 20	151	Sep. 16	Balt. & Ohio pf.	29¾	29¾	29¾	– ⅛	400
120	Nov. 18	3¼	Dec. 21	Barrett Co.	525	500	525	+ 22	
8⅝	Jan. 3	117¾	Nov. 27	Barrett Co. rights	137	132	135	+ 5	
700	Nov. 18	15¾	June 27	Barrett Co. pf.			45		800
186	Nov. 17	415	Jan. 11	Barrett Co. pf. ($20)			22		
45	Sep. 20	126	July 21	Batopilas M.	83	82	83	– ½	
88½	June 6	81	Dec. 21	Bethlehem Steel			135		800
133⅝	Oct. 28	126	Apr. 25	Bethlehem Steel pf.			45		
76	Nov. 16	50½	Dec. 16	Booth Fisheries			20		
102	May 11	95	Dec. 31	Brooklyn Rap. Tr.			45		
14	Jan. 12	6	July 31	Brooklyn Union Gas	65½	65¼	65¼	– ¾	
100	July 20	93	Feb. 4	Brooklyn Edison			81		
114⅝	Apr. 4	114¾	Apr. 4	Brown Shoe	104½	104	104½	+ ½	
105	Dec. 5	105	Dec. 16	Brown Shoe pf.			95		
121	Feb 10	96	Jan. 6	Brown T. & R.R.sec			114¾		600
51	Jan. 11	16½	Nov. 28	Bruns. & P.			88½		
105¼	Mar. 10	41⅞	Dec. 21	Buff., Roch. & P.			88		
42⅜	Mar. 3	15	June 29	Buff., R. & P. pf.			108		
80⅜	Jan. 3	40	June 27	Burns Bros.			17⅜		6,100
59	Oct. 28	37½	Mar. 1	Burns Bros. pf.			45⅝	– ⅛	10,000
183¾	Jan. 3	162½	Dec. 16	Bush Terminal			23¾	+ ⅜	4,600
31	Dec. 7	29	Nov. 27	Bush Terminal pf.	46	23¾	23¾	+ ⅜	200
60	Nov. 27	50	Oct. 7	Butterick Co.	26¾	26¾	26¾	– ⅛	1,675
90	May 11	82	Oct. 22	Butte & Sup. ($10)	57	52¾	52¾	– 1⅝	
123	Nov. 10	40	Apr. 27	BUTTE & SUP. COPPER	57¾	57⅜	57⅜	– 1¼	
117¼	Nov. 10	108⅞	Jan. 3	CAL. PETROLEUM	167⅝	165¾	165¾		
810	Dec. 4	290	Jan. 3	Cal. Petroleum pf.			29		
140½	Sep. 11	140	Sep. 11	Canada Southern			85		84,600
131	June 19	88	Apr. 22	Canadian Pacific			140		900
71	Oct. 19	58	Feb. 3	Cap. CENT.			81		
24¼	Dec. 18	18	Sep. 26	Car., Clinch. & Ohio			113½		
33	Dec. 5			Car. C. & Ohio pf.			107		
15	Dec. 16	8¾	June 8	Case (J. I.) Th. M. pf	80¼	81	81		
16¼	Dec. 27	45	Mar. 20	Central Leather	114¾	114¾	114¾		8,700
47½	Dec. 27	25	Jan. 20	Central Leather pf.			310		6,100
102½	Jan. 3	17	Dec. 21	Central Foundry			140		600
134¾	Jan. 3	123	Dec. 1	Central of N. J.			90		1,200
176	Dec. 11	168	June 1	Central Pac.			65		2,800
40⅝	Dec. 16	15¼	Apr. 22	Chic. R.I. & P. crts. of dp.			84		800
38⅝	Dec. 15	31	Dec. 21	Chic. R.I. & P. pf.			141		8,500
123	May 15	114	Dec. 20	Chic. St. P. M. & O.			117		3,000
133	Aug. 28	131¾	Apr. 22	Chic. St. P. M. & O. pf.			124		
39¼	Nov. 18	10¾	July 11	Chicago Copper ($5)			50		
74	Nov. 18	46¾	July 11	Chino Copper ($5)			82		26,400
62⅝	Oct. 27	38	Apr. 27	Chino Copper ($50)			82		20,300
86	June 14	70	Feb. 2	C., C., C. & St. L.	71	70	70		400
93	Jan. 19	83	Oct. 19	C., C., C. & St. L. pf			118¼		100
113¼	Dec. 11	108	Apr. 26	Cleveland & Pitts.	118¼	118¼	118¼	+ ¼	400
63½	Sep. 30	38¾	Apr. 22	Cluett, Pea. & Co. pf	44¾	44¾	44¾	– ⅛	100
37	Oct. 27	24¾	Apr. 24	Col. Fuel & Iron	30½	30½	30½	– 1⅛	8,400
62	Oct. 27	46	Apr. 1	Col. & Southern	57¾	57¾	57¾		100
57⅝	June 10	40	Mar. 27	Col. & South. 1st pf	38½	38½	38½		28,100
54½	Dec. 4	30¾	Sep. 28	Col. & South. 2d pf.	42¾	42¾	42¾		100
52⅝	Jan. 22	40¾	July 24	Col. Gas & Elec.	97	87¾	87¾		1,700
130	Dec. 1	106¼	Mar. 3	Compt. F. Rec. Co.	47	47	47		100
144¾	Jan. 8	129¾	Dec. 21	Con. G. E. L. & P. Bal.	122½	122¼	122¼	+ ⅛	500
28¾	Nov. 27	18	Aug. 24	Consolidated Gas	138	138	138		
118¾	Nov. 27	110	Dec. 24	Consol. Coal	89	87	87	+ ¾	400
111	Nov. 19	75¼	Jan. 31	Continental Can	89		89		80,200
114	Nov. 27	106	Feb. 1	Continental Can pf.	60¼	57¾	57¾	– ¾	1,800
68	Nov. 21	54	June 28	Continent. Ins. ($25)	24½	24½	24½	– ¾	
29¾	Dec. 8	13¼	Aug. 8	Corn Products Ref.	110¾	107	110¼		
113½	Dec. 2	85	June 26	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.			80		
50	May 2	41	Feb. 19	Crex Carpet Co.			32		
50	Feb. 3	32	Aug. 9	Cripple Creek Cent.	61¾	61¾	61¾	+ 2¾	125,600
*38	Jan. 31	*34	Apr. 17	Cripple Cr. Cent. pf.	114	113¼	114	+ 2	400
90¼	Mar. 16	50¼	Dec. 11	Crucible Steel	102	100¼	100¾	– ⅛	1,000
124¾	Dec. 6	108¼	Jan. 8	Crucible Steel pf.		180¼	180¼		49,900
289⅞	Sep. 28	152	Jan. 8	Cuban-Am. Sugar			46	– 1⅜	1,800
110	Dec. 8	100⅝	Dec. 20	Cuban-Am. Sugar pf			92¾		
77	Oct. 30	43	Dec. 21	Cuba Cane Sugar			97		
100½	Oct. 28	91¾	Dec. 22	Cuba Cane Sugar pf			98¼		
97	Nov. 6	85½	June 9	DAYTON P. & L. pf			148		
99⅞	Dec. 12	89	May 17	Deere & Co. pf.			239¾	+ ⅛	
41	Dec. 4	148⅞	Dec. 21	Delaware & Hudson			171½	+ ⅛	
216	Sep. 28	216	Mar. 18	Del., Lack. & West.			40¾	– ⅛	
242	Nov. 6	5⅞	Mar. 30	Denv. & Rio Gr.			149		200
23¼	Oct. 25	15	Mar. 8	Denv. & Rio Gr. pf.			125		
52¼	Oct. 25	131	Mar. 8	Detroit Edison			127		1,000
149	Nov. 3	70	Jan. 1	Detroit United Rys.	27¼	26¾	27¼	+ ⅜	100
128	Dec. 19	102¼	Mar. 1	Diamond Match	20¼	20¼	20¼	– ⅛	5,900
122	Oct. 31	24	Dec. 21	Distill. Sec. Corp'n.	46¾	45¼	46¼	– 4⅜	4,800
74¼	Apr. 29	18	Dec. 21	Dome Mines ($10)	40¾		40¾		800
29½	Feb. 18	45¼	Dec. 29	Driggs-Seabury			11½		200
119¾	Sep. 7	4½	Mar. 27	Dul., S. S. & Atl.			*80		
9	Dec. 7	10	Jan. 10	Dul., S. S. & Atl. pf.			104½		
16	Dec. 7	*20	Jan. 18	Duluth Superior Tr.			63		19,000
*20	Jan. 18	104½	Dec. 21	Du Pont Powder pf			34		1,500
104½	Dec. 18	58	Apr. 22	ELEC. STOR. BAT.	53¼	48¾	48¾	– ¼	100
72¾	Nov. 28	32	Apr. 22	Erie	50	40	40		1,200
43⅜	Jan. 3	3	Apr. 21	Erie 1st pf.			13		500
59½	Jan. 3	32	Dec. 21	Erie 2d pf.	39	39	39	+ 1½	1,200
54½	Jan. 7	40	Dec. 21	FED. MIN. & SM.	89	89	89		100
85	Jan. 7	12¾	July 12	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf.	41		310		2,500
67¼	Jan. 7	32¼	Apr. 24	Fed. Min. & S. W. & W.			167		100
61¼	Oct. 19	34¾	Dec. 13	GASTON, W. & W.	116¼	116¼	116¼		2,200
350	Mar. 18	285	Mar. 1	General Chemical	168		168		500
117	Dec. 8	113¾	July 22	General Chemical pf.			121		2,200
187¼	Oct. 20	159	Apr. 22	General Electric	121	121	121	+ ⅛	500
850	Oct. 25	405	July 14	General Motors	135	135	135		9,800
128¼	Sep. 27	109	Dec. 21	General Motors pf.	91¼	91¼	91¼	– ¾	
135	Dec. 23	88¼	Dec. 21	Gen. M. Corp'n	58¾	58¾	58¾	– ¾	
93	Dec. 23	57⅞	Dec. 24	Gen. M. Corp'n pf. t. c.			112		2,900
80	Apr. 10	110	Jan. 3	Gen. M. Corp'n pf. t. c.			117½	– ½	3,100
116⅜	Mar. 16	80	July 12	Goodrich (B. F.)			88		6,600
120	Nov. 18	67⅝	Dec. 24	Goodrich (B. F.) pf.	117½	117½	117½		1,900
127½	Jan. 4	102	Dec. 21	Great Northern pf.	35¼	35¼	35¼	– ⅛	2,000
50⅜	Jan. 4	34	June 26	Greene-Cananea	29		29		
56½	Nov. 20	71	May 4	Gulf States Steel			110		
193	Nov. 16	87	May 4	Gulf States S. 1st pf			75¼		
115	Nov. 16	72	May 5	Gulf States S. 2d pf.	75¼	75¼	75¼		
109	Dec. 14	87	Dec. 14	HARTMAN CORP.			96		
78	Dec. 14	95	Jan. 6	Hav. El. R. L. & P.			100		
96	Jan. 3	115	Jan. 3	Hav. El. Ry. L. & P. pf.			186		
100	Jan. 3	179¾	July 18	Helme (G. W.) Co.			117		
109¾	July 24	117	Aug. 31	Helme (G. W.) Co. pf			105¾		1,800
110	Mar. 8	126¼	Jan. 3	Homestake Mining	106¼	105	105¾	– 1⅛	
135¼	Oct. 5	100	Apr. 20	ILLINOIS CENT.			116¾		57,600
100¾	Oct. 5	260	Oct. 20	Ingersoll-Rand	260	260	260		9,300
300	Apr. 11	42¾	Apr. 22	Insp. Con. Cop. ($20)			19		1,100
74¾	Nov. 18	21¾	Dec. 12	Int. Con. Cor. v. t. c.	72½	71½	72		
21¾	Jan. 3	188	June 12	Int. Con. Cor., new sh.			76		
17	June 12	69	Dec. 12	Int. Con. Corp'n pf.	200		200		1,350
77½	Jan. 3	16¾	Aug. 12	Int.-Met. v. t. crts.	17	17	17		800
24½	Jan. 5	75	Oct. 27	Int.-Met. pf.	45¼		45¼	+ ⅛	
80¼	Jan. 24	11	Aug. 30	Int. Agricultural	43	43	43		600
29⅞	Jan. 3	37	Dec. 21	Int. Agricultural pf.	121	121	121		
74	Jan. 5			Int. Harv., N. J.			86	– ¾	
126⅝	Nov. 29	108¼	Jan. 3	Int. Harv., N. J. pf.	87	83	84	– 1¼	57,600
122	Oct. 4	114	Feb. 29	Int. Harv. Corp'n			114¾		11,800
90¼	Dec. 21	68¼	Mar. 9	Int. Harv. Corp'n pf	84¾	82¾	82¾	+ ¾	
114¾	Dec. 11	104⅞	Apr. 28	Int. Mer. Marine	44	40¾	40¾		44,600
47⅝	Dec. 11	22	Dec. 28	Int. Mer. Marine pf.			106¼		8,500
110¾	Dec. 6	82⅜	Dec. 21	Int. Nick. v. t. crts.			104¾		
38⅝	Jan. 17	38⅝	Dec. 21	Int. Nick. pf. v. t. crts	85¼	43	43	+ 1½	
111⅜	Feb. 28	105	Aug. 1	Int. Paper	106	101½	108¾		
75¼	Nov. 10	9¼	Mar. 1	Int. Paper pf.			15	– ⅛	700
109¼	Dec. 11	42¼	Feb. 1	Iowa Central			11		2,500
9¼	Dec. 11	2	July 10	Iowa Central pf.			111		100
18¼	Apr. 4	9	May 10	JEWEL TEA	77¾	76	76		
118	Apr. 4	67	Mar. 6	Jewel Tea pf.	111	111	111		
7514	Nov. 3	104	July 6	K. C., FT. S. & M. pf			75½		2,500
222	Jan. 3	60	Mar. 27	Kan. City Southern	28¾	25¾	25¾		100
65⅛	Jan. 3	56⅝	Dec. 21	Kan. City South. pf.	50¾	50¾	50¾	+ ⅝	100
115	Dec. 18	80¼	Apr. 24	Kayser (J.) & Co.	115	115	115		4,100
117	June 6	111¼	Mar. 27	Kayser (J.) 1st pf.			116		
85¼	Sep. 5	40	Dec. 21	Kelly Sp. Tire ($25)	62	59	60		55,500
101	Sep. 20	56	Dec. 21	Kelly Spg. Tire pf.			97¼		
64¾	Nov. 4	95¾	July 15	Kennecott Cop. sh.	46¼	45¼	45¾	+ ½	
6	Dec. 4	40	Dec. 21	Keokuk & Des M.			29		
29	Mar. 27	3	Mar. 27	Keokuk & Des M. pf			6¾		
130	Feb. 3	121¼	Dec. 8	Kings Co. E. L. & P.	87½		87½		80,100
107	Nov. 17	84	May 1	LACK. STEEL CO.	80¾	80¾	80¾		700
118¾	Nov. 10	100	Dec. 27	Laclede Gas	104	104	104		400
30	Dec. 7	10	May 2	Lake Erie & West.	25¼	25¼	25¼		300
56½	Nov. 10	32	Apr. 29	Lake Erie & W. pf.	50½	50½	50½		2,700
56½	June 5	25¼	Dec. 21	Lee Rubber Tire	80¾	80¾	80¾		100
87¼	Oct. 30	14¾	Jan. 31	Lehigh Valley ($50)	117¾	117¾	117¾		100
805	Nov. 6	240	Dec. 21	Liggett & Myers	125½	125½	125½		300
126¼	Dec. 16	116	Mar. 30	Liggett & Myers pf.					
41¼	June 12	20	Jan. 31	Long Island ($50)					

Note.—Highest and lowest prices of the year are based usually on sales of not less than 100 shares, but where exceptions are made the prices are marked with an asterisk.

The following are the last sales of stocks not dealt in during 1916: American Steel Hoop, 1st pf., 70; Eastman Kodak, 80; Cleveland & Pittsburgh special (50), 43¾; Detroit & Mackinac, 70; Detroit Edison, 80; Erie & Pittsburgh special (50), 65¾; Hocking Valley, 113; Montgomery Ward pf., 112; Northern Central, 94½; Northwestern Tel. ($50.), 131.

New Loan

$500,000

City of Providence

RHODE ISLAND

Due January 1947

Coupon Gold 4% Bonds

Exempt from Federal Income Tax

Net debt only 3.54% of assessed valuation

Legal investment for the savings banks and insurance companies of all the New England states and New York

The financial condition of Providence is excellent—its sinking fund now amounts to over $9,000,000 or more than 37% of the entire bonded indebtedness, and its credit is of the highest

Providence bonds have an unusually broad market

Legality will be approved by Messrs. Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge

Blodget & Co New York and Boston
Merrill Oldham & Co Boston
Curtis & Sanger New York and Boston

January List of Municipal Bonds

Our Extensive List of Bonds Includes:

AMOUNT	ISSUE	RATE	MATURITY	PRICE TO YIELD
N. M. C. * 50,000	City of Troy, N. Y., Public Imp. Reg.	4½%	1919-36	3.75%
N. M. C. *540,000	Kansas City, Mo., Municipal Imp.	4½%	1933-35	3.80%
N. * 100,000	State of Georgia Refunding	4¼%	1943-45	3.80%
N. * 25,000	State of Mississippi Funding	4½%	1935	3.80%
N. M. * 30,000	City of Newark, N. J., Funding (Reg.)	5%	1944	3.85%
* 50,000	Louisiana Port Commission	5%	1929-54	4.15%
N. C. *190,000	City of El Paso, Texas, Municipal Imp.	5%	1940-55	4.20%
* 25,000	City of Greenville, Texas, Sewers	5%	1922-35	4.30%
* 30,000	City of Muskogee, Okla., Municipal Imp.	5%

6 Real Ideas—3c

If Germany Had Our Chance!
Are Bonds Conservative Now?
Constantinople—Why England Is Willing.
Frederick W. Whitridge — And What He Left.
Copper Melons—After the War?
Why 1916 Stock Exchange Statistics Fail to Show a Truly Record Year.

Odd Lots about stock, the $100 Bond market, Curb comment and other terse, frank and timely comment on finance written in plain English.

Now on sale at all Subway news-stands

The Odd Lot Review
61 Broadway, New York
3 Cents per Copy $1 a Year
Edited by Paul Mack Whelan.

We Are Specialists In

Marlin Arms
Common & Preferred STOCKS
Listed on New York Curb
GWYNNE BROS
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Equitable Tr. Stk. & Rts.
Guaranty Trust Company
Nat'l Bank of Commerce
New York Trust Co.

Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Dealers in Bank Stocks
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

Hercules Preferred
Atlas Preferred
International Salt
Remington Typewriter
American Chicle
Childs Company

WHEATLEY, MATCHETT & CO. INCORPORATED
120 BROADWAY, N.Y.
Telephone 9717 Rector

SUGAR STOCKS
We shall be pleased to mail to those interested our
"Sugar Manual,"
containing latest reports—dividends and statistics of Sugar properties together with full information as to the world's output and consumption.
This book will be of interest to investors generally.
Tefft & Co 14 Wall St. MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

We Specialize In
Repub. Ry. & Lt.
Common Stock
At the market price this stock yields approximately 8%.
We also specialize in all other Public Utility Securities.
Williams, Troth & Coleman
60 WALL ST., NEW YORK
Tel. Hanover 5980-1-2-3-4.
Hanover 1430-1-2.
Direct Wire to Columbus & Pitts. Markets.

RAIL ROAD STOCKS
Carried on 10 to 20 points margin, from 10 shares upwards.
Edey, Leslie & Sloan
Members New York Stock Exchange
74 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 8100

Reasonable Markets in all issues of
Pere Marquette
Subscription Warrants and Stock
Seligsberg & Co.
Members of the New York Stock Exchange.
71 Broadway. Telephone 5670-6 Rector.

STANDARD OIL
WE WILL BUY
50 Buckeye P. L.
200 National Tr.
50 Northern P. L.
25 Prairie O. & G.
50 S. O. of N. Y.
25 Swan & Finch
WE WILL SELL
25 Chesebrough Mfg.
50 Prairie P. L.
25 S. O. of Ky.
50 S. O. of N. J.
50 Union Tank
25 Vacuum Oil
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

New Jersey Municipal Bonds
Outwater & Wells
15 Exchange Place. Tel. 20 Jersey City
Jersey City, N. J.

Celluloid
Remington Typewriter
American Brass
Atlantic Fruit
Am. Water Works & Elec. 5s
LEONARD SNIDER & CO.
Rector 6810 62 Broadway

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
Bought—Sold—Quoted
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

We Specialize In
Repub. Ry. & Lt.
Common Stock
At the market price this stock yields approximately 8%.
We also specialize in all other Public Utility Securities.
Williams, Troth & Coleman
60 WALL ST. NEW YORK
Tel. Hanover 5980-1-2-3-4.
Hanover 1430-1-2.
Direct Wire to Columbus & Pitts. Markets.

American Chicle
Arkansas Light & Pow. Pfd.
Batavia Rubber Com. & Pfd.
General Baking Bonds & Stocks
Hudson Navigation 6s, 1938
Int. Rwys. Cent. America 5s, 1972
Locomobile Co. of America 6s, 1922
Motor Products Common
DIDRICHSEN & CO. INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

Atlantic Fruit & Steamship
Atlantic Fruit Co. Common
Atlantic Holding Co.
E. BUNGE & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
44 Broad St., New York
Telephones Broad—6861-2-3-4-5-6.

Pere Marquette
New Stocks—Odd Lots
New Mexico & Arizona Land Co.
Chicago & East Ill.
Trust Certificates
Common & Preferred
William C. Orton
25 Broad St., N.Y. Phone 3015-6-7 Broad

Cole Motor
Pratt Chuck
Motor Products
O'Bannon Corp'n
Edw. Miller & Co.
Fort Dodge, Des Moines & So. 5s
Syracuse, L. S. & Northern 5s
MORGAN & FINLAY
STOCKS AND BONDS,
115 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Rec. 9272.

Cities Service
Continental Motor
New Jersey Zinc
Rutherford Rubber
Hotel Holding Co.
CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
60 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 2930 Broad

Pierce Arrow
Send for Special Circular.
WM. B. NASH,
25 Broad St. Tel. 3015-6-7 Broad.

Winchester Arms
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

THE FINANCE AND REALTY COMPANY
of New Orleans, La.
Authorized Capital, $500,000.00
is offering for public subscription a limited amount of its Treasury Stock. Information as to dividends, price, etc., upon request.
J. S. BEANE
E-13, Produce Exchange Bldg., City

Russian Internal
5½% Rouble Bonds Due 1926
Argentine 5s 1909
French Municipal 6s
Chinese 6% Treasury Notes
and other Foreign Bonds
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Hoit & McWilliam
71 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 3109 Rector

5½%
Guaranteed first mortgage certificates pay 5½%. They have the same safety as Guaranteed first mortgages and can be had in amounts of $25 and over. Send for booklet "H".
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital and Surplus, $625,000
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

Office Help.
Efficient stenographers seeking positions find The New York Times renders best service. Telephone 1600 Bryant.—Advt.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Jan. 6, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	90	95
Anac. & Pot. R., '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	100	101
Ariz. Power 1st, '33	6	May & Nov.	87	92
Asher. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	96½	98½
Auburn & Syr. Elec. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	93
Au.-Aiken R. & E., '35	5	June & Dec.	63	66
Balt. County Water & Elec., '46	5	May & Nov.	93	96
Binghamton R. 1st, '31	5	May & Nov.	94½	97½
Birmingham Ry., Lt. & Pwr. gen., '54	4½	Apr. & Oct.	90	91½
Buf. Gen. El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	101½	..
Do 1st & ref., '39	5	Jan. & July	100	101
Buf. Ry. cons., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	103	104
Buf. & Niag. F. El. L. & Pwr. 1st, '42	5	Feb. & Aug.	96½	..
Buf. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	101	..
Buf. & Lock. 1st, '38	5	Jan. & July	96	98
Buf. & Sus. I. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	98½	..
Buffalo Trac. 1st, '48	5	June & Dec.	102¾	103
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	June & Dec.	106½	107
Cent. Me. Pwr. 1st, '39	5	May & Nov.	97½	99½
Charleston Con. R., G. & Elec., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	98	100
Charleston Ry. 1st, '23	5	Jan. & July	103	105
Clt. Lt., H. & P., '25	5	Jan. & July	100	101½
Cleveland Ry. 1st, '31	5	Mar. & Sep.	102¼	103
Colo. Power 1st, '53	5	May & Nov.	93	96
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	93	96
Cons. Gas, (Balt.,) '39	5	Jan. & July	103½	106
Do '54	4½	Jan. & July	94½	95½
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	92½	93
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	102	..
Do 1st, '65	5	Apr. & Oct.	96	98
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	102	102¾
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	101½	104
Do deb., '30	5	Jan. & July	93	98
Consumers Pr. (Mich.) 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	98	100
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	102½	103¼
Dayton Gas 1st, '30	5	Mar. & Sep.	98	100
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June & Dec.	99	101
Eliz. & Trenton 1st, '62	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	..
Ex. Springs Water, G. & Elec. 1st, '32	6	June & Dec.	97	100
Fed. Lt. & Tr. 1st, '42	5	Mar. & Sep.	90	92
Do deb., '22	6	Mar. & Sep.	90	..
Ft. Worth P. & L., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	98	100
Frontier Tel. (Buffalo) 1st, '22	5	Jan. & July	..	60
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	102	103
Gen. Gas & El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	78	82
Gt. West. Pwr. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	90½	..
Do conv. deb., '25	6	May & Nov.	98	100
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	103	..
Hob. Ferry cons., '46	5	May & Nov.	101	..
Houston Gas 1st, '20	5	Mar. & Sep.	99	100
Houston Elec. 1st, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	99½	100½
Hudson Co. Gas., '49	5	May & Nov.	103	104
Int. Trac. coll. tr., '49	4	Jan. & July	60	61
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	78	..
Joplin & Pitts. 1st, '30	5	Mar. & Sep.	94	97
Kan. City Home Tel. 1st, '23	5	Jan. & July	93½	94½
Kan. C. L. & P. 1st, '44	5	Jan. & July	97½	98½
Do 2d, '44	6	Jan. & July	96	..
Kan. City Rys. 1st, '44	5	Jan. & July	97	98¼
Do 2d, '44	6	Jan. & July	96½	..
Kings Co. Lighting, '54, tax exempt	5	Jan. & July	..	95
Knoxv. Trac. 1st, '38	5	Apr. & Oct.	105	107
Little Rock Ry. & El. 1st, '33	5	Apr. & Oct.	103½	..
Lock. & Oic. R. 1st, '20	5	Jan. & July	96	..
Los Angeles G. & Elec. 1st, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	97½	100
Met. Ry. (D.C.) 1st, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	104½	105½
Middle West Util., '25	6	Jan. & July	97½	99
Mobile Electric 1st, '46	5	May & Nov.	90	92
Musk. G. & El. 1st, '26	5	June & Dec.	95	98
Nash. R. & L. cons., '53	5	Jan. & July	101	102½
Do ref., '58	5	Jan. & July	83	85½
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.	105	106
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	.. ..	105	106
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	4	May & Nov.	78½	80
N. Y. & Hoboken F. gen., '46	5	June & Dec.	99¼	..
N. Y. & Q. Gas 1st, '34	5	Mar. & Sep.	94	97
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2004	4	Jan. & July	80	81
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	102	102¾
Do ref., '32	6	Apr. & Oct.	107¼	108¼
Norf. & Ports. 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	85	87
Norf. Ry. & L. 1st, '49	5	May & Nov.	99½	100
N. Hudson Co. 1st, '28	5	Jan. & July	101	..
Do improvement, '24	5	May & Nov.	99½	..
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	83	87
N. St. Pwr. 1st ref., '41	5	Apr. & Oct.	97¼	98¼
Nor. Texas Tr. 1st, '33	5	Jan. & July	100	101½
Okla. Gas & Elec., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	97	99
Okla. Ry. 1st & ref., '41	5	Jan. & July	91	93½
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry cons., '28	5	Jan. & July	95	97½
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con., '28	5	Jan. & July	95	97½
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	93	94
Do deb. '21	5	Jan. & July	96	98
Oregon El. Ry. 1st, '33	5	May & Nov.	..	95½
Paterson Ry. 1st, '44	5	Apr. & Oct.	102	..
Port'd (Ore.) Ry.1st,'30	5	May & Nov.	85	90
Poto. El. Pwr. 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.	104½	105½
Do cons., '36	5	Jan. & July	101¼	102
Portl'd G. & C. 1st, '40	5	Jan. & July	96	98
Portl'd Gen. El. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	100½	101½
Riverside Traction, '60	5	June & Dec.	93	..
Roch. Ry. & Lt. cons., '54 (tax exempt N.Y.)	5	Jan. & July	100½	102
Rutland R. & L. 1st, '46	5	Mar. & Sep.	78	83
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & Power 1st, '37	5	May & Nov.	99	101
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '52	5	Feb. & Aug.	90	92
Sag. Valley Trac., '20	5	Feb. & Aug.	96½	99½
Salt L. & Ogden 1st, '34	5	Feb. & Aug.	95	98
San Diego Cons. Gas & Electric 1st, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	97	99
Do deb. 6s, '22	6	June & Dec.	98	100
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st, '23	5	Mar. & Sep.	96½	98½
Scranton Electric, '37	5	Jan. & July	101½	102½
Seattle Elec. cons. '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	95½	97½
Seattle Lighting, '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	92½	95½
Second Av. rec. cfs.,'14	5	Apr. & Oct.	80	90
Sierra & Santa Fe Pr. 1st, '49	5	Feb. & Aug.	91	93½
So. Cal. Edison gen.'39	5	Jan. & July	98	99
Southern Power, '30	5	Mar. & Sep.	100½	101½
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st,'53	5	Mar. & Sep.	99	99½
Sup. W., L. & P.1st,'31	4	May & Nov.	85	90
Syracuse Gas 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	100	101¼
Syr. L. & P. col. tr.,'54	5	June & Dec.	87	89
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	102	103½
Tampa Electric 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	98	102

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Jan. 6, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
Texas Traction 1st, '37	5	Jan. & July	91	92½
United Electric Light & Power, (Balt.,) '29	4½	May & Nov.	94¼	..
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	84¼	85¼
Unit. R. & E. cons.,'49	4	Mar. & Sep.	84	84½
Do income, '49	4	June & Dec.	66	68½
Utica & M. V. Ry., '41	4½	Mar. & Sep.	92	95
Wash., Balt. & A., '41	5	Mar. & Sep.	88	87
Washington Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.	106½	107
Wash. R. & E. con.,'51	4	Jan. & July	81½	82
Wheel. Tr. 1st con., '31	5	Jan. & July	98	101
Wisc. Edison deb., '24	6	Mar. & Sep.	97	99

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

Am. Graphophone, '30	6	June & Dec.	101	104
Chesapeake & Pot. Tel. cons., '29	5	Jan. & July	104¼	105¼
Kan. City (Mo.) Stock Yards deb., '20	5	Feb. & Aug.	100	102
Lima Locomotive, '32	6	May & Nov.	98	99
Moben Coal 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	50	60
New Jersey Zinc, '26	4	Apr. & Oct.	97	98¼
Poc. Con. Coll. 1st, '57	5	Jan. & July	94¾	95½
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '13-'40	5	Jan. & July	92½	..

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per Ct'l.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 6, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Pwr.	..	..	.....	28	28½
Do pf.	..	..	.....	90	91
Am. Gas & El. ($50)	a2½	Q	Jan 2, 17	142	146
Do pf. ($50)	1½	Q	Nov 1, 16	51	51½
Am. Light & Trac.	2½	Q	Nov 1, 16	377	378
Do pf.	1½	Q	Nov 1, 16	112	113
Am. Power & Light	1	Q	Dec 1, 16	80	81
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 17	89	90
Am. Public Utilities	¾	..	Jan. 1916	40	41
Do pf.	1½	Q	Sep 30, 16	72	74
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.	..	..	.....	12¾	12¾
Do 1st pf.	..	..	.....	73½	75
Do participating pf.	..	..	.....	27	29
Atlantic Pwr. & L. pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 2, 16	95	..
Buffalo Gen. Electric	1½	Q	Sep 30, 16	111	114
Cal. Electric Gen. pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 17	86	89
Capital Traction	1¼	Q	Jan 1, 17	73½	84½
Charleston Cons. Ry., Gas & Electric	..	..	.....	48	50
Cities Service	½	M	Jan 1, 17	318	319
Do pf.	½	M	Jan 1, 17	93½	95
Colorado Power	½	Q	Jan 15, 17	31½	32
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Sep 15, 16	100	103
Columbia Ry., G. & E.	..	..	.....	50	..
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 1, 17	80	90
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	1	Q	Nov 1, 16	58	59
Do pf.	1½	Q	Nov 1, 16	82	84
Con. Trac. of N. J.	4	S	Jul 15, 16	72	73¼
Elec. Bond & Share pf.	1½	Q	Nov 1, 16	100	103
Elizabeth & Trenton	..	..	.....	26	..
Do pf.	..	..	.....	35	..
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	..	..	.....	90	94½
Essex & Hudson Gas.	8	A	.....	133	135
Federal Light & Trac.	..	..	.....	15	16½
Do pf.	..	..	.....	55¼	57
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	..	..	.....	90	92
Hudson County Gas.	4	S	J. & D.	130½	133
International Traction.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 17	50	52
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 17	..	90
Kan. City Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	.....	38	42
Do pf.	..	..	.....	65	68
Kan. City Home Tel.	..	..	.....	103	106
Kan. City Railways	..	..	.....	17	19
Do pf.	..	..	.....	59	61
Muskogee G. & El. pf.	1¾	Q	Scp 15, 16	90	..
Nashville Ry. & L. pf.	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 16	73½	76
Niagara Falls Power.	..	..	.....	165	..
No. Ont. Light & Pwr.	..	..	.....	15	17
Do pf.	5	S	Jul 15, 16	55	60
No. States Power	1½	Q	Oct 20, 16	105	106
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 16	98½	99½
Do warrants	..	..	.....	15	15½
Ontario Power	..	..	.....	52	53
Pacific Gas & Electric	1¼	Q	Oct. 1916	62¼	63
Do pf.	1½	Q	Nov. 1916	92¼	92½
Republic Ry. & Light.	..	..	.....	49	50
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 16	74½	76
Riverside Traction	..	..	.....	17¼	20¼
Do pf.	..	..	.....	34	..
Southern Cal. Edison.	1¾	Q	Nov 15, 16	93	95
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 16	106½	107
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	8	A	.....	129	131
S. W. Pwr. & Light pf.	1¾	Q	Dec 1, 16	97½	100
Standard Gas & Elec.	..	..	.....	15	15½
Do pf.	1	Q	Sep 15, 16	41¾	42½
Sup. W., Lt. & Power.	1	Q	.....	50	60
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 1, 17	75	..
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	.....	9¾	..
Do pf.	..	..	.....	45	49
United Light & Rys.	1	Q	Jan 2, 17	47	49
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 17	77	78
Un. Ry. & El. (Balt.)	1	..	July 1, 16	34	34½
Washington Gas.	6	Q	Nov 1, 16	71	71½
Wash. Ry. & Electric.	1¾	Q	Dec 1, 16	80	80
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Dec 1, 16	81½	82½
Western Power.	..	..	.....	19	20
Do pf.	1	Q	Oct 16, 16	68	70
West. States Gas & E.	½	..	Aug 15, 16	30	40
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 15, 16	90	92

a—2% payable in common stock.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Astor Trust.	$1,250,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 16	480	..
Bankers Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	Jan 2, 17	478	482
B'way Trust.	1,500,000	1½	Q	Nov 2, 16	155	160
Brook.yn	1,500,000	*20	Q	Jan 2, 17	600	615
Central	3,000,000	†22	Q	Jan 2, 17	805	820
Columbia	5,000,000	3½	Q	Jan 5, 17	307	311
Commercial	500,000	*4	..	Jan. 1916	100	..
Empire	1,500,000	‡4½	Q	Dec 30,16	290	300
Equitable rts	..	..	..	.....	205	220
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	a12	Q	Dec 31,16	583	588
Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25).	1,000,000	12½	Q	Nov 1, 16	1750	1825
Do rts.	..	..	..	.....	320	..
Fidelity	1,000,000	‡4	Q	Jan 2, 17	208	215
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 30,16	250	256
Fulton	500,000	‡7	S	Jan 2, 17	275	290
Guaranty	20,000,000	b17½	Q	Dec 30,16	475	479
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Nov. 1916	265	275
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3½	S	Jan 2, 17	140	148
Kings Co.	500,000	6	Q	Nov 1, 16	630	645
Law. Tr. Ins. & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	Jan 2, 17	133	137
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	..	Sep 30,07	112	116
Manufact're.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 17	150	155
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 30,16	..	410
New York.	3,000,000	8	Q	Dec 30,16	605	610
N.Y.L.L. & T.	1,000,000	25	S	Jun 10,16	..	995
People's Tr.	1,000,000	3½	Q	Dec 30,16	290	300
Q. Co. Jama.	600,000	..	..	.....	80	100
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	6	Q	Dec 30,16	380	392
Transatlantic	700,000	5	S	Jan 1, 17	145	155
Union	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan 1, 17	420	440
United States	2,000,000	25	S	J. & J.	1000	1025
U.S. M. & T.	2,000,000	c11	Q	Dec 30,16	450	458

*Incl. 15% extra. †Incl. 16% extra. ‡Incl. 2% extra.
a—Incl. 6% extra. b—Incl. spec. div. of 12½%.
c—Incl. 5% extra.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Per Ct'l.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 6, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	Jan 2, 17	*560	..
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 16	240	244
Atlantic($100)	1,000,000	3	S	Jan 2, 17	175	185
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	*4	S	Jan 2, 17	160	180
Bowery	250,000	*4	Q	Nov 1, 16	400	430
Bronx Nat.	200,000	3	S	Jan 2, 17	..	..
B'w'y Cent'l.	100,000	..	..	.....	140	150
Bronx Boro.	150,000	..	..	.....	160	180
Bryant Park.	.....	..	..	.....	145	155
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25).	300,000	3	S	J. & J.	..	110
Chase Nat'l.	10,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 17	365	370
Ch.-P. Nat.	3,500,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 17	250	260
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	..	Oct 1, 16	115	130
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Jan 2, 17	395	402
Cit's C. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 17	190	195
City (Nat'l).	25,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 16	525	530
Coal & I. N.	1,000,000	2	Q	Oct 2, 16	195	205
Colonial	400,000	a6	Q	Dec 30,16	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	Jan 1, 17	325	..
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	b4	Q	Jan 2, 17	187	190
Corn Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 16	342	355
E.R.Nat.($25)	250,000	2	S	J. & J.	70	*80
Europe	150,000	..	..	.....	110	130
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov 1, 16	150	160
Fifth Av.	100,000	25	Q	Jan 2, 17	4500	4850
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 17	250	300
First Nat.	10,000,000	†27	Q	Jan 2, 17	1050	1075
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 30,16	180	187
Ger.-Am.($75)	750,000	3	S	Aug 1, 16	142	..
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	Jan 2, 17	390	..
Germania	200,000	10	S	Nov 1, 16	490	510
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 17	200	210
Greenwich	500,000	a6	Q	Dec 23,16	320	..
Hanover Nat	3,000,000	6	Q	Jan 2, 17	700	710
Harriman N.	500,000	..	..	.....	420	435
Imp. & T. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 2, 17	510	..
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 2, 17	225	..
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	c17½	Q	Jan 2, 17	965	..
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Nov 1, 16	325	350
Manh'n ($50).	2,050,000	$4	S	Jan 2, 17	330	335
M. & Ful. Nat	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 17	265	280
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	3	Q	Nov 8, 16	315	318
Mer. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	$2	S	Jan 2, 17	250	..
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 17	285	300
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 17	190	..
Mutual	200,000	d13	..	Jan 2, 17	375	..
N. Netherl'd.	200,000	4	S	July 1, 16	210	225
N.Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	b10	S	Jan 2, 17	400	..
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	20	S	July 1, 16	..	750
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 17	240	..
Public	750,000	2½	Q	Dec 30,16	235	245
Park Nat.	5,000,000	5	Q	Jan 1, 17	548	..
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan 2, 17	220	235
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	c13	Q	Jan 2, 17	435	..
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 17	395	425
Sherman Nat	200,000	..	..	.....	125	135
State	1,500,000	3	S	Jan 2, 17	110	120
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 16	100	135
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Jan 2, 17	160	165
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	Dec 31,16	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan 2, 17	..	375
Yorkville	100,000	6	Q	Dec 31,16	550	600

*Incl. 1% extra. †Incl. 20% extra and 3% of First Security Co.
a—Incl. 3% extra. b—Incl. 2% extra.
c—Incl. 10% extra. d—Incl. 6% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Am. Surety.	$5,000,000	*2¼	Q	Dec 30,16	150	156
Bd. & Mtg.G.	5,000,000	4	Q	Nov 15,16	288	295
City of N. Y.	580,000	2	..	July 1, 15	100	110
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	J. & J.	300	325
Continental.	10,000,000	1.50	..	Jan 4, 17	$60	$62
Fidel. & Cas.	1,000,

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK.

Six Days.

	Industrials.	Railroads.	Oils.	Mining.	Bonds.
Mon.	Holiday				
Tues.	63,830	1,550	97,302	$30,292	$408,000
Wed.	87,378	1,400	96,258	383,025	484,000
Thur.	80,667	4,860	116,821	425,210	795,600
Fri.	74,706	3,200	211,815	340,896	225,000
Sat.	32,410	1,275	89,787	282,705	325,000
Tot.	338,991	12,285	613,983	1,762,127	$2,178,600

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
$0,800	*Astna Expl..	4¼	3½	3⅝	— ⅛
19,200	*Am. D. Syn.	15¼	12⅝	15	+ 1⅞
1,020	Am. Int. Corp. ($50 paid)	57	54	54	— 1½
600	Am. Sum. Tob	19	16½	16½	..
1,540	Am. W. P....	4½	4	4¼	— ⅛
145	Atlantic Steel.	147	126	145	..
3,500	Brit.-Am. Tob Co., Ord. B.	21	20	20	— 1⅛
1,330	*Butler Chem.	3⅜	2½	2⅝	— ⅛
800	*Butterw.Jud.	56	50	50	— 2½
100	*Cal. Packing	33	33	33	..
3,700	*Cal. Shipbldg	16	15	15½	+ ⅛
290	*Carbon Steel.	109	100	100	..
50	Car. S. 2d pf..	75	75	75	..
100	C. C. & Fy. pf	88	88	88	..
600	Can. Nat. Gas	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
6,000	Carwen Steel..	13	11⅝	12	+ ⅛
1,900	Char.ICo.Am.	7⅝	7⅝	7½	..
1,200	C.I.Co.Am.pf.	6⅝	6¼	6⅝	..
1,400	Cent. Fdy....	26	23	24	..
200	Cent. Fdy. pf.	41	40	41	+ ⅛
5,560	Chevrolet M.	146	131	135	+10
....	*Cramp Shipb.	..	..	80	..
135	East. Steel.	110	102	105	..
2,460	Emer. Phono.	9⅛	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
1,200	*Falls Motors v. t. ctf.	10⅝	10½	10½	+ ⅛
800	Fed. Dye. & Chem., reg.	39	38	39	— 8½
1,600	Fall Motors..	8	8	7	..
2,800	*Hart Ball Co	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	..
317	Holly Sug. pf.	102	99	100¼	+ 1⅜
1,400	*Imp. Car. C.	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
2,000	Int. Arms F. Sec. Corp.	24	24	24	+ 1
100	Intercon. Rub	13	13	13	..
500	*Int. Motors..	5	5	5	..
300	Int. M. pf....	25	25	25	..
4,700	*Joplin Ore Spel., (new)	35	30	35	— 3
300	Kath. B. pf..	3⅝	3	3½	..
5,800	Key. T. & R..	17½	16½	17¼	+ ⅛
500	Kings Co. El. Lt. & P. rts.	2½	2½	2½	..
3,100	*Lake Tor. B.	9	8	8½	..
1,650	*Lake Tor. B. 1st pf.....	9½	8⅝	9	..
5,900	*Lima Loco., new	52½	47½	52½	+ 6¼
1,145	*Lukens Steel 1st pf.....	100	98½	99	..
300	Marconi of A.	3	2⅞	3	..
1,250	Manhat. Tran.	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
2,665	Marlin Arms v. t. ctfs...	53	48	57	+ 7
2,600	*Maxim Mun.	3⅜	2⅝	3	..
500	*Mex. Pet.Ex.	20⅝	20¼	20½	+ ¼
168,400	*Midvale St..	65½	60	62⅝	+ 3⅞
775	*Mitchell Mot.	54	52	54	+ 2½
5,000	*Nat. Acme..	37¼	34⅝	37	+ 1
2,800	*N. Y. S'bldg.	45½	44½	45	+ ⅛
700	N. Y. Transp.	16	15	15	— ¼
5,200	N. A. P. & P.	9¾	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
400	Pan-Am. Mun.	16	15	16	..
60	*P. Eng. & M.	88	82	85	+ 5
405	A. O. Sm. pf.	96	95	95½	+ ⅛
3,100	*Smith M. T..	6	5½	5½	..
1,400	S. & T. Tr. pf.	10	9⅜	9½	..
1,500	*Steel Alloys.	6⅜	6½	6½	..
100	Spring. Body..	78	78	78	..
20	S. Body pf....	120	120	120	..
2,600	Stand. Mot....	6½	6	6½	..
15,400	Sub. Boat, v. t. ctfs.....	28	22½	22½	— 5½
198	*Todd S'yards	85	82	84	..
2,300	*Tr.-Wms S.F.	45½	43	43	..
870	Triangle Film, v. t. ctfs...	1	1	1	..
1,900	Wilson Pkg....	59	57	57	..
6,000	*W.-M. A. Cp.	16½	13	13	— ½
4,800	*Zinc Conc. Co.	4⅜	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
RAILROADS.					
3,600	*C. & N. W. rts.	1½	1⅛	1⅜	+ ⅛
200	*P. & W. Va..	20¼	20	20	..
5,800	*Rock I., w. i.	42	39⅝	40	— 2⅛
760	*R. I. pf., (A)	91	88⅜	88⅝	— 1⅜
3,425	*R. I. pf., (B)	75	72⅛	72⅛	— 2
1,900	St. L. S. R. Mt. & Pac. v. t.	32	31	31⅛	..
500	*Western Pac.	21½	21	21	..
STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.					
3,700	Anglo-Am. Oil	18⅝	17¼	18⅜	+ 1¼
17	Atlantic Ref.	1,050	1,000	1,055	..
2	Buckeye P. L.	112	112	112	— 3
15	Galena S. Oil.	190	190	190	..
20	Illinois P. L.	240	240	240	+11
41	Ohio Oil	395	391	391	— 5
10	S. W. P. P. L.	120	120	120	+ 5
80	St. Oil of Cal.	365	365	367	+ 2
210	S. Penn. Oil.	610	580	595	..
103	St. Oil N. J.	705	700	705	..
215	St. Oil N. Y.	274	270	274	+ 1
OTHER OIL STOCKS.					
7,600	*Barnett Oil & Gas	3½	2⅝	3	+ ⅛
800	Con. Mex. Oil (a pros.)....	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
500	*Con. Refining	11	11	11	..
2,000	Cosden Oil & Gas pf.....	5¼	5⅛	5⅜	..
3,000	*Cosden & Co. (oil ref.)....	18⅜	17⅛	17⅞	+ ⅞
23,800	*Cosden O.&G.	16¼	14¼	16⅛	+ 1⅞
9,700	*Federal Oil..	6½	6	6⅜	+ ⅜
4,250	*Gen. Ref. & Prod.	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
700	Int. Petrol'm.	11	11	11	..
470	*Houston Oil..	23½	21½	21¼	— ⅛
7,200	Kenova Oil (a pros.)	1/16	⅜	1/16	+ 1/16
18,300	*Merritt Oil Corp.	12½	11⅝	12¼	+ ⅛
12,400	Met. Petrol'm.	3½	2	2⅛	— ½
19,500	*Midwest Oil	68	55	62	+ 8
30,800	*Monongah Oil	3¼	2⅛	2⅛	..
122,000	*Okla. Oil...	12	10¼	11	— 1
900	*Okla. Oil pf..	1	1	1	..
81,900	Okla. Prod. & Ref.	14	12	14	+ 2⅛
11,800	†Omar Oil & Gas	39	33	36	— 4
11,000	Penn. Gasoline	1½	1¼	1½	+ ⅛
105,000	Osage Homony Oil	2⅛	1⅞	b	..
3,100	*Royal Dutch.	67⅛	66	66¼	+ ¼
1,800	*Sapulpa Oil & Ref.....	10⅜	9⅞	10	..
100	Savoy Oil....	11	11	11	..
80,800	Sequoyah Oil & Ref.....	2	1⅞	1⅞	..
2,400	Southern Oil & Transp.	7¼	6⅞	7⅛	..
18,800	*Sinclair Oil..	63⅝	60	60⅝	— ¼
1,150	*Un. Western Oil	⅝	⅝	11/16	+ 1/16
13,600	†Utah Pet. Co. (a pros.)....	63	55	60	+10
9,800	Vacuum Gas & Oil	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— 1/16
84,000	*Victoria Oil..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ 1/16
300	Wayland Oil & Gas	4⅝	4¼	4⅝	..
21,400	†West End O. & Gas	60	18	20	—40
800	*Wyoming Pet.	2¼	2¼	2⅛	..
MINING STOCKS.					
14,800	Ala.-Br. Co. Met. (a pros.)	⅝	1/16	1/16	— 1/16
82,800	Alaska Mines Corp.	1⅛	1	1⅛	..
2,700	*†Alaska Bl'd Copper	25	25	25	..
7,000	Am. Com.....	8½	8¼	8½	+ ⅜
126,700	*†Aris. Chlor.	66	44	64	+20
20,800	*†Atlanta	11	9½	10	..
40,200	Big Jim....	1⅛	1⅛	1/16	+ 1/16
16,570	Big Ledge C..	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛	+ 1/16
19,900	*Bisbee Cop., a prospect..	1/16	1/16	⅛	— 1/16
22,375	*Bitter Creek, a prospect..	⅛	1/16	1/16	+ 1/16
5,000	Boston Creek.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ 1/16
2,250	*†Booth	12	10	10	..
45,600	Boston & M..	80	72	75	— 5
18,700	*†Bradshaw C.	⅛	1/16	1⅛	+ 1/16
14,700	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs...	11¼	10	10¼	— ⅜
200	Butte & Z...	6¼	6	6	..
62,800	Butte Detroit.	2	1⅞	1⅞	..
1,950	Butte-N. Y..	2	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
22,150	†Caledonia ...	55	48	53	+ 4
23,700	*Calumet & J.	2	1⅞	2	..
500	Cashboy	7	7	7	..
3,800	Canada Cop..	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	..
7,425	C. de Pasco C.	38½	36	37	+ 2⅛
2,100	Cerro Gordo..	2½	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛
19,000	Cons. Ariz. S.	2	1⅜	1⅜	+ 1/16
8,400	*†Commonw'th	20	20	20	..
1,140	Consol. Cop...	4	3⅝	4	+ ⅛
2,500	*Consol.-Home.	⅝	⅝	⅝	+ 1/16
3,800	Cresson C. G.	7½	7¼	7⅜	+ 1/16
1,600	†Crown Res..	43	37	43	..
600	Dundee A. C..	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	..
34,500	Ely Consol...	18	15	17	+ 2
39,175	*Emma Cons..	2¼	1⅝	2⅛	+ ⅛
3,450	First Nat. C..	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	— 1/16
2,400	Gold Hill....	12	10	12	— 1
100	Goldf. Flor...	24	22	22	..
30,700	†Goldfield C.	76	70	71	+ 1
18,000	*†Goldfield M.	7⅛	6	6⅜	+ 1/16
6,500	*†Grand C. G.	14	13	14	+ 1
31,600	*Greenmonster	2⅝	2	2¼	+ 1/16
800	Grizzly P. G..	1	1	1	..
38,000	Hargraves G...	20	14	20	+ 4
8,332	Hecla	8⅛	7⅞	7⅝	— ⅛
8,700	Inspir. Needles C.,a prospect	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
3,400	Howe Sound.	8⅛	7½	7⅝	— ⅛
21,500	Indepen. Lead	17½	16	17	+ 1
1,550	*Iron Blossom	1⅝	1⅛	1⅜	+ 1/16
12,500	Jerome Verde, a prospect...	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
3,800	*Jerome Vic. Ext., a pros.	2	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
50,900	*Jumbo Ext..	40	24	38	+ 1
2,500	*Jim Butler..	88	84	86	+ 2
9,400	Kewanas	19⅛	19	19	..
1,700	La Rose Cons.	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
10,900	*Loma Prieta, a prospect...	1⅛	1⅛	1⅜	+ ⅛
6,400	*†Lyon Lake..	49	48	49	— 1
5,800	Louisiana C...	90	85	90	— 3
1,900	Magma Cop...	42⅛	40	40⅝	+ ⅝
4,000	*†Marsh Min.	10	9	10	..
4,375	Mason Valley.	6¼	5⅝	6	+ ⅛
5,100	†McKinley-D ..	55	48	50	— 1
1,000	McIntyre	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
500	Mines of Am..	2⅛	2	2⅛	..
1,800	Mojave Tung..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
6,700	Miami Con (a prospect) ...	42	38	38	— 2
3,810	Monitor Bl....	1⅛	⅝	1	— ⅛
45,800	*Monster Chief	⅛	⅛	1/16	..
2,200	*†Mont. G. M.	81	70	70	— 1
70,000	*†Mother Lode	45	42	44	+ 3
6,800	*†Nancy H. M.	85	85	85	— 1
2,100	New Utah B..	1⅜	⅞	⅞	— 1/16
200	New Hollinger	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	..
13,000	Newray Mines.	1½	1⅜	1⅜	..
1,190	Nip. Mines..	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
25,300	*Ohio Copper, new, w. i....	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
42,270	*†Old Em. ..	63	58	60	— 4
8,200	Pitts.-Idaho ..	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
38,100	Ohio Copper..	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	..
4,300	Pittsburgh-J..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
19,100	Prog. M. & M..	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
5,450	*Ray Her. M..	5	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
48,900	*†Ray Con. M.	56	46	52	+ 5
6,000	†Rochester M..	87	84	84	..
1,000	*†Round Mtn.	89	89	89	— 1

SAVINGS BANKS.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK

The Trustees have ordered interest credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws, on Jan. 1, 1917, at the rate of **4% PER ANNUM** on all sums of $5 and upward to $3,000, payable on and after Jan. 15, 1917.

Deposits made on or before Jan'y 10 will draw interest from Jan'y 1, 1917.

Accounts can be opened by mail. Booklet, "Banking by Mail," sent free.
WILLIAM J. ROOME, President.
JOHN C. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

23RD ST. N.E. COR. 6TH AVE.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK

(Incorporated 1833)
S. E. Cor. 6th Av. & 16th St., New York.
TWO-RATE INTEREST-DIVIDEND
SIX MONTHS ENDING DEC. 31, 1916.
On all sums from $5 to $5,000 to depositors entitled to interest under the by-laws at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum, on so much of every account as shall not exceed $1,000; and at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on so much of every account as shall exceed $1,000, payable on and after January 15, 1917.
Deposits made on or before JANUARY 10 will draw interest from January 1, 1917.
JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. BACON, JR. } Secretaries.
B. OGDEN CHISOLM, }

137TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

Union Square Savings Bank

No. 20 Union Square

A DIVIDEND has been declared for the six months ending Dec. 31st, 1916, on all deposits entitled thereto at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on sums from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after Jan. 15th, 1917. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1.
WILLIAM H. ROCKWOOD, President.
H. ROCKWOOD BRINCKERHOFF, Sec'y.
FREDERIC C. MILLS, Cashier.
Open 10 to 3; Mon. 10 to 7; Sat. 10 to 12.
ACCOUNTS OF SOCIETIES ACCEPTED.

41st Semi-Annual Dividend

ITALIAN SAVINGS BANK of the City of New York.

64-66 Spring St., cor. Lafayette St.

A dividend has been declared for the six (6) months ending December 31st, 1916, on all deposits entitled thereto at the rate of

Three and One-Half Per Cent.

per annum on sums from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after January 16th, 1917.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 10TH, 1917, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JANUARY 1ST, 1917.
JOSEPH N. FRANCOLINI, President.
PASQUALE I. SIMONELLI, Secretary.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
280 Fourth Avenue, December 13, 1916.
125TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Trustees has declared an interest dividend for the Six Months ending December 31, 1916, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5.00 and upward entitled thereto, and payable on and after January 20th, 1917. The dividend will be credited to depositors as principal January 1st, 1917. Deposits made on or before January 10th, 1917, will draw interest from January 1st, 1917.
WALTER TRIMBLE, President.
LEWIS B. GAWTRY, Secretary.
JAMES KNOWLES, Comptroller.

THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK

Corner 8th Avenue and 42d Street.

112th consecutive semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto from $5 to $5,000, payable on and after January 15, 1917.

Deposits made on or before the 10th of January will draw interest from the 1st.

Amount due depositors.....$26,659,797.17
Surplus, par values..... 2,273,899.54

WILLIAM G. CONKLIN, President.
E. K. SATTERLEE, Treasurer.
H. W. NORDELL, Secretary.

German Savings Bank IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Cor. 4th Av. and 14th St.
New York, December 4, 1916.

Interest at the rate of FOUR (4) PER CENTUM per annum will be credited depositors for the six months ending December 31, 1916, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws not exceeding three thousand ($3,000) Dollars, and will be payable on and after January 22, 1917.
Deposits made on or before January 10th, 1917, will draw interest from January 1st, 1917.
HUBERT CILLIS, President.
A. KOPPEL, Treasurer.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

115 CHAMBERS ST., N. Y.

The trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1916, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the By-laws, payable on and after Jan. 15th, 1917.
Deposit made on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1917.
H. E. TENER, President.
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of GEORGE A. HAWS, INC., will be held at the offices of the company, 135 Front St., New York City, on Monday, Jan. 22nd, 1917, at 3:30 P. M.
S. SANDMAN, Secretary.

REVIEW and FORECAST
1916 - 1917

For several years past we have issued an annual review and forecast of financial conditions. These have been notable for their accuracy in foreshadowing events, especially in relation to the investment markets. We have recently mailed to our clients our Review and Forecast for this year. It should create wide interest, especially in view of probable developments in the investment markets during the coming year, and after the war is over.

Extra copies are available for the first inquirers.

MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
John Moody, Pres.
35 Nassau St., N. Y. City. Tel. 3178-4 Cort.

Equitable Trust Rights
BOUGHT—SOLD—QUOTED
Holmes, Bulkley & Wardrop
Union Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh. Two Wall Street, New York.
Telephone Rector 6730.

Messrs. Ervin & Company
take pleasure in announcing the admission of
MR. GEORGE DALLAS DIXON, JR.
to Membership in Their Firm.
121 So. Fifth Street, Philadelphia
111 Broadway, New York
January 1st, 1917.

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
First Mortgage 5% 50-Year Gold Bonds of THE NIAGARA & ERIE POWER CO.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article XV of the indenture dated December 26th, 1910, of the Niagara & Erie Power Company to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, that the undersigned, at its office, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, will receive until 10 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, February 6th, 1917, offers for the sale to it of sufficient bonds of this issue, at not exceeding 105% of par and accrued interest, to exhaust the sum of eight thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars ($8,925). The Trustee reserves the right to reject any and all offers. Offers should be sealed and addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated, January 5th, 1917.

$2,000,000

Federal Sugar Refining Company

Three-Year 5% Gold Notes

Dated January 1, 1917 — Due January 1 1920

Capitalization

5% Gold Notes	$2,000,000
Preferred Stock (6% Cumulative)	3,322,800
Common Stock	6,677,200

Net earnings available for interest charges on these notes for the year ended June 1, 1916, were over fourteen times requirements.

Net current assets as of September 30, 1916, were $2,996,000.

Proceeds of this issue will be used for the redemption of the $2,000,000 5% Gold Notes maturing May 1, 1917.

Price: 98⅝ and Accrued Interest, Yielding 5½%

A. B. Leach & Company

Investment Securities

New York Chicago Boston Philadelphia Baltimore Buffalo

This advertisement is inserted as a matter of record as the entire issue has been sold

To the Holders of

UNITED RAILROADS OF SAN FRANCISCO

Four Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Due 1927

At the request of a large number of the holders of the above Bonds, who have declined to assent to the provisions of the Reorganization Plan, dated September 22, 1916, the undersigned have agreed to act as a Committee for the protection of the interests of the holders of said Bonds.

Since the announcement of the Plan of September 22, 1916, members of the undersigned Committee have carefully studied the San Francisco Railroads situation, as well as the Reorganization Plan referred to, and have conferred with members of the Reorganization Committee. While fully appreciating the sincere desire of the Reorganization Committee to make a fair readjustment it has been our judgment that the Plan involves sacrifices by the Four Per Cent. Bondholders much greater than either the condition of the Company or the position of the Four Per Cent. Bonds justifies and that the assent of a sufficient number of the Bonds to the Plan heretofore announced could not be secured.

The statement made by the Reorganization Committee in their circular dated December 30, 1916, that the deposit or assent of the necessary amount of bonds had not been secured, and that it was the intention of the Reorganization Committee to abandon the Plan and retire unless more than a majority of the bonds were deposited on or before January 31, 1917, confirms the correctness of our earlier judgment. This statement, together with the pending default on the Four Per Cent. Bonds and the institution of foreclosure proceedings on one of the smaller underlying issues, makes it imperative that the holders of Bonds co-operate for the protection of their interests.

Notwithstanding our failure to approve the Reorganization Plan dated September 22, 1916, we believe it is important that a readjustment of the capitalization of the Railroads Company be made and, if possible, through friendly negotiation and co-operation with the exisiting Reorganization Committee. It is therefore imperative that deposits be immediately made with one of the depositaries named below.

All Bonds so deposited must be in negotiable form and must bear the October 1, 1916 and subsequent coupons. Certificates of Deposit will be issued and application will be made to list them on the New York Stock Exchange in due course.

A Deposit Agreement is being prepared and will be filed shortly with the depositaries. This agreement will provide substantially that before any depositor shall become bound by the terms of any Plan or Agreement of Reorganization or Readjustment made or approved by this Committee, he shall have an opportunity to withdraw, without penalty other than the payment of a pro-rata share of the expenses, not exceeding $10.00 per bond.

New York, January 6, 1917.

JOHN HENRY HAMMOND, Chairman.
Brown Brothers & Co.
DONALD G. GEDDES,
Clark, Dodge & Co., New York.
B. HOWELL GRISWOLD, JR.,
Alexander Brown & Sons, Baltimore.
A. H. S. POST,
President Mercantile Trust & Deposit Company of Baltimore.
EDWARD B. SMITH,
Edward B. Smith & Co., Philadelphia.

Counsel:
E. J. BAETJER, Esq.,
CHARLES K. BEEKMAN, Esq.

Secretary:
MORRELL W. GAINES,
59 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.

Depositaries:
UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 80 Broadway, New York.
GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Broad and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.
MERCANTILE TRUST & DEPOSIT COMPANY OF BALTIMORE, Baltimore.

REORGANIZATION
of
PERE MARQUETTE RAILROAD COMPANY

To holders of Certificates of Deposit issued under the Agreement of April 8, 1912, for Refunding Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of Pere Marquette Railroad Company dated January 2, 1905, **bearing thereon the endorsement of guaranty, as to principal and interest, of The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway Company.**

The Reorganization Managers hereby announce the cancellation of the guaranty borne by said guaranteed Refunding Mortgage Bonds deposited under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization against the net cash payment of the sum of $12.50 in respect of each $1,000 face or principal amount of said deposited guaranteed Refunding Mortgage Bonds pursuant to the arrangement referred to in said Plan.

Holders of Certificates of Deposit above mentioned, upon the presentation of their Certificates of Deposit to Bankers Trust Company, the Depositary therefor under the Plan, at its office, 16 Wall St., New York City, for appropriate stamping, are entitled to receive the sum of $12.50 in cash, in respect of each $1,000 principal amount of the said guaranteed Refunding Mortgage Bonds represented by such Certificates of Deposit.
Dated, New York, January 8, 1917.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,
ROBERT WINTHROP & CO., EUGENE V. R. THAYER,
REORGANIZATION MANAGERS.

DIVIDENDS.

Virginia Railway and Power Co.,
149 Broadway, New York, Dec. 5, 1916.
The Board of Directors of Virginia Railway & Power Company has this day declared a dividend of three per cent., equal to three dollars per share on the PREFERRED STOCK of said Company, payable on January 20, 1917, to holders of Preferred Stock of record on December 30, 1916. The Transfer Books will not be closed. Dividend checks will be mailed.
G. B. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

125TH CASH DIVIDEND.
Illinois Central Railroad Company.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) in cash, payable March 1, 1917, to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered at the close of business Monday, February 5th, 1917.
D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, December 27, 1916.

NORTH BUTTE MINING COMPANY.
Dividend No. 41.
A dividend of Seventy-five cents (75c.) per share on the 480,000 shares of outstanding capital stock of the Company, has been declared payable on January 29, 1917, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on January 13, 1917. The stock transfer books will not be closed.
M. H. KENNEDY, Secretary & Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., December 27, 1916.

DIVIDENDS.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.
A quarterly dividend of four (4) per cent. on the common stock of this Company has been declared, payable February 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 15, 1917.
F. A. SEAMAN, Secretary.
New York, January 3, 1917.

BROWN SHOE COMPANY, INC.
St. Louis, Missouri, January 2, 1917.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of Brown Shoe Company, Inc., a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarter per cent. (1¾%) on the preferred stock of the Company was declared payable February 1, 1917, to stockholders of record January 25, 1917.
BROWN SHOE COMPANY, INC.
WILLIAM KRAIL, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, December 26th, 1916.
The Annual Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 44 and 46 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917. The polls will be opened at 1 o'clock P. M., and will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from January 6th to January 10th.
W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of GEORGE HAWS, INC., will be held at the offices of the company, 135 Front Street, New York City, on Monday, January 22, 1917, at 3:30 P. M.
S. SANDMAN, Secretary.

INITIAL SUBSCRIPTION OFFERING

At $10 Per Share
of the COMMON STOCK of the

Springfield Motors Company

Incorporated Under the Laws of the State of Delaware.
Registered Under the Laws of the State of New York.

Capitalization $5,000,000. 500,000 Shares. All Common. Par Value $10 Each
No Preferred Stock. No Bonds.

REGISTRAR
Corporation Trust Company of New York

TRANSFER AGENT
Security Transfer & Registrar Co. New York

OFFICERS

President, H. G. FISK
Treasurer FISK RUBBER COMPANY, Springfield, Mass.

Vice-President, E. C. MORSE
Vice-President & Gen'l Mgr. CHALMERS MOTOR COMPANY

Vice-President and in charge of Works, FRANK H. TREGO
Former Research Engineer PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO.
Chief Engineer KNOX MOTORS COMPANY.

Secretary-Treasurer, GERARD ROBERTS
Attorney at Law, 56 Pine Street, New York City.

DIRECTORS

H. G. FISK
E. C. MORSE
FRANK H. TREGO
GERARD ROBERTS
E. S. KELLY, Formerly Chairman Board of Directors KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.
ROBERT BOETTGER, Secretary Selas Co., Director Silk Finishing Co. of America, President Yonkers Trust Co.
JOHN J. CONE, Vice-President Robert W. Hunt & Co., Engineers

THE SPRINGFIELD MOTORS COMPANY is organized for the purpose of building commercial, marine and aeroplane motors of quality, and has contracted for the purchase of the Knox Motor Plant, Springfield, Mass., together with equipment, machinery, good-will, patents, etc., including the Knox 300 H. P. Aeroplane Motor recently designed by Frank H. Trego, which has attracted the attention of our own and practically all foreign Governments.

We are in receipt of a letter from Mr. Frank H. Trego, Vice-President of the Company, from which we publish the following extracts:

The Knox factory has a capacity of building 25,000 commercial motors per year. We can book sufficient orders to run the plant at capacity. This will require the installation of some additional machinery, but this business should show a profit of $2,500,000 per year. This estimate is based on cost of manufacturing, prices of raw material and selling prices prevailing at this time in the market.

I am informed that the Continental Motors Company, who are the chief operators in commercial motors at this time, earned during the past year 400% on the Company's capital stock and that they were obliged to refuse three-quarters of the business offered to them.

The Knox Aeroplane Motor, the most powerful yet constructed, has attracted world-wide attention. All governments are in the market for a high-grade motor, and we are practically assured of orders from foreign governments alone which would test the capacity of our factory in the manufacture of the aeroplane motor. These motors can be turned out at the rate of twenty per week. The profits on running our plant at capacity and manufacturing aeroplane motors only should, at a conservative estimate, enable the company

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..7:20|Sun sets..4:46|Moon rises..5:14

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:33	8:00	1:22	2:05
Governors Island	8:01	8:29	1:54	2:34
Hell Gate	10:06	10:36	4:15	4:45

Arrived—Sunday, Jan. 7.

SS Mexico, Havana, Jan. 4.
SS Esperanza, Havana, Jan. 4.
SS Ymet, Havana, Dec. 31.
SS Matanzas, Boston, Jan. 5.
SS Keyvive, Guadeloupe, Dec. 25.
SS Gorbea Mendi, Philadelphia, Jan. 6.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

*Taormina	Genoa	Dec.	15
*Alfonzo XII	Havana	Jan.	1
Admiralem	Lisbon	Dec.	11
Belgier	Havre	Dec.	19
Siberian	Messina	Dec.	17
Drome	Bordeaux	Dec.	17
Alcor	Rotterdam	Dec.	8
Clematis	Bordeaux	Dec.	22
Vienna	La Pallice	Dec.	22
Ruby	Gibraltar	Dec.	8
Cairnhill	Havre	Dec.	21
Bermudian	Bermuda	Jan.	6
Lansing	Glasgow	Dec.	23
Brazos	San Juan	Jan.	4
Tenadores	Havana	Jan.	5
Allanton	Marseilles	Nov.	17
Vacuum	London	Dec.	23
Virginian	Gibraltar	Dec.	28
Comus	New Orleans	Jan.	3

DUE TOMORROW.

*St. Paul	Liverpool	Jan.	1
Arcona	Rotterdam	Dec.	23
Themis	Cristobal	Jan.	1
Saratoga	Havana	Jan.	6
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Jan.	6
El Oriente	Galveston	Jan.	3

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Monadnock	Bordeaux	Dec.	25
Stance	Bordeaux	Dec.	30
Black Prince	Santos	Dec.	23
Colon	Cristobal	Jan.	3
Lowther Range	Fayal	Dec.	31
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Jan.	7
El Norte	Galveston	Jan.	4

DUE THURSDAY.

*Buenos Aires	Havana	Jan.	6
Santa Marta	Kingston	Jan.	6
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Jan.	8
Cristobal	Cristobal	Jan.	4
Hannington Court	Havre	Dec.	24
Momus	New Orleans	Jan.	6

DUE FRIDAY.

Zulia	Porto Rico	Jan.	6
Madrid	Bordeaux	Dec.	28
El Sud	Galveston	Jan.	6
City of Savannah	Savannah	Jan.	9

DUE SATURDAY.

*Celtic	Liverpool	Jan.	5
*Chicago	Bordeaux	Jan.	3
*Stockholm	Gothenburg	Dec.	30
*Montserrat	Cadiz	Jan.	1
Lenape	Jacksonville	Jan.	10
Buena Ventura	Swansea	Dec.	30

DUE SUNDAY.

*New York	Liverpool	Jan.	6
*Dante Alighieri	Genoa	Jan.	6
*Finland	Liverpool	Jan.	4
Gizaola	Kingston	Jan.	9
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Jan.	11

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Espagne, Bordeaux	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Denis, Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Kroonland, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saga, Barbados	2:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Mayaro, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tuscania, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Carrillo, Jamaica	7:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Bermudan, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Guiana, St. Thomas	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Alfonzo XII., Vigo	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Crofton Hall, Argentina	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Turks Island	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Times, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Cancho, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Noorderdyk, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Norden, Puerto Mexico	——	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Oranje Nassau, Haiti	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Tenadores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Ancon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Drammensfj'd, Bergen	10:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
San Giorgio, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Valdivia, Valparaiso	6:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Pathfinder, Arecibo	——	12:00 M.
Andania, London	——	5:00 P.M.
Melford Hall, Manchester	——	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
Sabine, Tampico	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Neches, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Sao Paulo, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., JAN. 7.

SS J. D. Rockefeller, New Orleans to New York, was 127 miles S. at noon.
SS Santiago, Santiago to New York, was 50 miles N. W. of Cape May at 7 P. M.
SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 5 P. M.
SS Zulia, La Guayra to New York, was 1,196 miles S. of Sandy Hook at noon.
SS Algonquin, Sanchez to New York, was 60 miles E. of Samana at 7 P. M.
SS Vacuum, London to New York, was 528 miles E. at noon.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 304 miles S. at noon.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 258 miles S. at noon.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 461 miles S. at noon.
SS Munwood, Cuba to New York, was 105 miles S. W. of Hatteras at noon.
SS Brilliant, Tampico to New York, was 160 miles S. W. of Hatteras at noon.
SS Navahoe, Madeira to New York, was 272 miles S. of Hatteras at 8 P. M.
SS Huron, Jacksonville to New York, was 262 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Lampasas, Brunswick to New York, was 24 miles N. o fHatteras at 7 P. M.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 753 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 24 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 173 miles N. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 49 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Westwego, London to New York, was 130 miles N. of Cape May at 7 P. M.
SS H. R. Mallory, Galveston to New York, was 246 miles E. of Galveston at noon.
SS Perfection, Tampico to New York, was 131 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 369 miles S. W. of Hatteras at noon.
SS Neches, Galveston to New York, was 640 miles S. at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Philadelphia, at Liverpool, Jan. 7.
SS Dauntless, at Panama, Jan. 6.
SS Pastores, at Colon, Jan. 7.
SS Columbia, at Colon, Jan. 7.
SS Bayame, at Colon, Jan. 7.

Sailed.

SS Helenus, from Panama, Jan. 7.
SS Admiral Sebree, from Colon, Jan. 7.
SS Kanagawa Maru, from Colon, Jan. 7.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Jan. 13, SS St. Paul.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Jan. 13, SS Chicago.
Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Liberia and Greece—No sailing at present.
Gibraltar—Close at 8 A. M. Jan. 20, SS Cretic.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Jan. 31, SS Hellig Olav.
Norway—Close at 8:30 A. M. Jan. 13, SS Drammensfjord.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Jan. 13, SS San Giorgio.

FALL RIVER QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 6.—Following are today's quotations of cotton stocks:

	Bid.	Ask.	Sale.
American Linen Co	90	93½	
Brightwright Mills	90	95	93½
Barnard Mfg. Co	60	68½	65½
Bourne Mills	115		
Border City Mfg. Co	120		
Chace Mills	110		
Connecticut Mills	90	95	
Davol Mills	104	106	
Davis Mills	139		
Flint Mills	130		
Granite Mills	110		
Hargreave's Mills	75		
King Philip Mills	165		
Laurel Lake Mills	100	100	
Lincoln Mfg. Co	111		
Luther Mfg. Co	150		
Merchants' Mfg. Co	119		
Mechanics' Mills	97½	98	
Narragansett Mills	107½		
Osborn Mills	112		
Parker Mills	72		
Pocasset Mfg. Co	100		
Pilgrim Mills	100	105	
Pilgrim Mills pf	100		
S. Borden Mfg. Co	173		
Sagamore Mfg. Co	200		
Seaconnet Mills	63		
Shove Mills	92½	97½	
Stafford Mills	95	97½	
Tecumseh Mills	145		
Union Cotton Mfg. Co	300		
Wampanoag Mills		94½	
Weetamoe Mills	100		

Transactlantic Mails.

Great Britain, Ireland, (letter mail only,) and South Africa, (also specially addressed correspondence for other countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Kroonland, Jan. 9
Spain, Portugal, and Gibraltar, via Vigo, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Alfonzo XII., Jan. 10
Netherlands, via Falmouth and Rotterdam, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Noorderdyk, Jan. 11
Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—St. Paul, Jan. 13
Italy, Switzerland, and Greece, (specially addressed only,) via Genoa, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—San Giorgio, Jan. 13
Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Russia, Rumania, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, and Turkey, via Kirkwall and Bergen, at 9:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10:30 A. M.)—Drammensfjord, Jan. 13
France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary, 1:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—Chicago, Jan. 13

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China, (via Seattle)—Sado Maru, Jan. 8
Japan, Korea, and China, (specially addressed,) (via San Francisco)—Venezuela, Jan. 11
Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Sierra, Jan. 11
Fiji, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver)—Makura, Jan. 12
Japan, Korea, and China, (via San Francisco)—Siberia Maru, Jan. 12
Japan, Korea, and China, (via Seattle)—Manila Maru, Jan. 14
Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Matsonia, Jan. 19
Japan, Korea, and China, (except Shanghai City,) and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver)—Empress of Russia, Jan. 20

South and Central America Mails.

Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar, and Guiana, via Grenada, Georgetown, and Paramaribo, at 10 A. M.—Mayaro, Jan. 9
Barbados, St. Lucia, Rio Janeiro, Sao Paulo, and Santos, (other parts of Brazil must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 2 P. M.—Saga, Jan. 9
St. Lucia, Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, via St. Lucia, Montevideo, and Buenos Aires, at 7 A. M.—Crofton Hall, Jan. 10
Jamaica, Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, and Chile, (other parts of Honduras and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Kingston, Cristobal, Cartagena, Savanilla, and Santa Marta, at 7:30 A. M.—Carrillo, Jan. 10
Bermuda, via Hamilton, at 9 A. M.—Bermudian, Jan. 10
Porto Rico, Curacao, and Venezuela, via San Juan, Curacao, La Guayra, and Puerto Cabello, at 9:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10:30 A. M.)—Philadelphia, Jan. 10
St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Nevis, Saba, St. Martins, St. Eustatius, Antigua, Montserrat, Dominica, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, and Barbados, and for Guiana, via Georgetown, (Grenada, St. Vincent, and Trinidad must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 2:30 P. M., (supplementary, 3:30 P. M.)—Guiana, Jan. 10
Turks Island and Dominican Republic, at 2:30 P. M., (supplementary, 12 M.)—Iroquois, Jan. 10
Cuba, Yucatan, and Campeche, (other parts of Mexico must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Havana, Progreso, Vera Cruz, and Tampico, at 9 A. M.—Esperanza, Jan. 11
Bahamas (including Inagua and Fortune Island) and Haiti, via Nassau and Havana, at 10 A. M.—Mexico, Jan. 11
Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, and Chile, (other parts of Honduras and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Cristobal, at 11:30 A. M., (supplementary, 12:30 P. M.)—Ancon, Jan. 11
Chile, via Antofogasta and Valparaiso, at 6 A. M.—Valdivia, Jan. 13
Cuba, (specially addressed only,) via Havana, at 8 A. M.—Saratoga, Jan. 13
Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris, and Santo Domingo City, via San Juan, at 8:30 A. M.—Brazos, Jan. 13
Jamaica, via Kingston, (printed matter must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 9:30 A. M.—Manchioneal, Jan. 13
Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, and Chile, (other parts of Honduras and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Cristobal, Cartagena, Savanilla, and Santa Marta, at 7:30 A. M.—Carrillo, Jan. 10
Bermuda, via Hamilton, at 9 A. M.—Bermudian, Jan. 10
Porto Rico, Curacao, and Venezuela, via San Juan, Curacao, La Guayra, and Puerto Cabello, at 9:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10:30 A. M.)—Philadelphia, Jan. 10
St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Nevis, Saba, St. Martins, St. Eustatius, Antigua, Montserrat, Dominica, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, and Barbados, and for Guiana, via Georgetown, (Grenada, St. Vincent, and Trinidad must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 2:30 P. M., (supplementary, 3:30 P. M.)—Guiana, Jan. 10
Turks Island and Dominican Republic, at 2:30 P. M., (supplementary, 12 M.)—Iroquois, Jan. 10
Cuba, Yucatan, and Campeche, (other parts of Mexico must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Havana, Progreso, Vera Cruz, and Tampico, at 9 A. M.—Esperanza, Jan. 11
Bahamas (including Inagua and Fortune Island) and Haiti, via Nassau and Havana, at 10 A. M.—Mexico, Jan. 11
Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, and Chile, (other parts of Honduras and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Cristobal, at 11:30 A. M., (supplementary, 12:30 P. M.)—Ancon, Jan. 11
Chile, via Antofogasta and Valparaiso, at 6 A. M.—Valdivia, Jan. 13
Cuba, (specially addressed only,) via Havana, at 8 A. M.—Saratoga, Jan. 13
Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris, and Santo Domingo City, via San Juan, at 8:30 A. M.—Brazos, Jan. 13
Jamaica, via Kingston, (printed matter must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 9:30 A. M.—Manchioneal, Jan. 13
Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, and Chile, (other parts of Honduras and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Cristobal, Bocas del Toro, and Port Limon, at 9:30 A. M.—Tenadores, Jan. 13

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

	May. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.
WHEAT.				
Jan. 1	Holiday			
Jan. 2	$1.31¼	$1.25⅛	$1.47⅜	$1.43
Jan. 3	1.30⅝	1.30½	1.52⅜	1.46¾
Jan. 4	1.36⅛	1.30½	1.54	1.47⅜
Jan. 5	1.34⅛	1.79½	1.50½	1.46½
Jan. 6	1.86	1.82	1.51⅞	1.49¼
Week's range	1.36⅜	1.75½	1.54	1.43

	May. High.	Low.	Sept. High.	Low.
OATS.				
Jan. 1	Holiday			
Jan. 2	53½	54¼	52⅜	51⅞
Jan. 3	53⅝	55½	55⅞	52⅜
Jan. 4	58	58½	55½	53⅜
Jan. 5	57⅜	56½	54⅜	53⅜
Jan. 6	58	56⅝	55¼	53⅝
Week's range	53⅝	54½	55⅞	51⅞

Provisions.

	Jan. High.	Low.	May. High.	Low.
LARD.				
Jan. 1	Holiday			
Jan. 2	$15.82	$15.07	$15.80	$15.57
Jan. 3	15.10	14.85	15.60	15.35
Jan. 4	15.25	15.12	15.67	15.57
Jan. 5	15.47	15.25	15.95	15.70
Jan. 6	15.52	15.47	15.97	15.97
Week's range	15.62	14.85	16.07	15.35

	Jan. High.	Low.	May. High.	Low.
RIBS.				
Jan. 1	Holiday			
Jan. 2	$13.80	$13.72	$14.27	$14.17
Jan. 3	13.95	13.85	14.45	14.15
Jan. 4	13.97	13.90	14.52	14.35
Jan. 5	14.30	14.02	14.75	14.50
Jan. 6	14.52	14.42	14.90	14.80
Week's range	14.52	13.65	14.90	14.15

	Jan. High.	Low.	May. High.	Low.
PORK.				
Jan. 1	Holiday			
Jan. 2			$26.77	$26.60
Jan. 3	$27.10	$26.85	26.80	26.60
Jan. 4	27.25	27.17	27.05	26.85
Jan. 5	27.52	27.00	27.35	27.25
Jan. 6	28.25	28.05	27.85	27.65
Week's range	28.25	26.85	27.85	26.60

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	Jan. High.	Low.	Mar. High.	Low.
Jan. 1	Holiday			
Jan. 2	17.35	17.06	17.62	17.27
Jan. 3	17.38	17.22	17.66	17.40
Jan. 4	17.37	17.23	17.62	17.44
Jan. 5	17.80	17.50	17.98	17.65
Jan. 6	18.00	17.81	18.40	17.98
Week's range	18.00	17.06	18.40	17.27

	May. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.	Oct. High.	Low.
Jan. 1	Holiday					
Jan. 2	17.38	17.32	17.38	17.55	16.63	16.2⅜
Jan. 3	17.32	17.07	17.85	17.79	16.62	16.44
Jan. 4	17.80	17.70	17.80	17.73	16.77	16.50
Jan. 5	18.24	17.90	18.28	17.94	17.16	16.85
Jan. 6	18.48	18.25	18.70	18.33	17.47	17.18
Week's range	18.48	17.32	18.70	17.55	17.47	16.85

	May. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.
CORN.				
Jan. 1	Holiday			
Jan. 2	95⅝	93½	94¾	93
Jan. 3	99⅜	94¾	99	93¾
Jan. 4	99	96¾	97⅝	95½
Jan. 5	98⅛	96¾	97⅛	95½
Jan. 6	100	97⅝	99	97
Week's range	100	93½	99	93

	May. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.
OATS.				
Jan. 1	Holiday			
Jan. 2	53½	54¼	52⅜	51⅞
Jan. 3	53⅝	55½	55⅞	52⅜
Jan. 4	58	58½	55½	53⅜
Jan. 5	57⅜	56½	54⅜	53⅜
Jan. 6	58	56⅝	55¼	53⅝
Week's range	53⅝	54½	55⅞	51⅞

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 6.—Twenty-six corporations chartered today had aggregate capitalization of $1,166,600. They included:

The Automatic Top Sales Corporation, auto vehicles, motors, machinery, $500,000; B. M. Dawson, T. H. Smith, D. Wood, 10 Wall St. David Warner Arms Corporation, firearms, ordnance, ammunition, $300,000; R. L. Phillips, E. Field, jr., B. Warner, 1,549 New York Av., Brooklyn.

Overseas Sales Corporation, Eddyville, merchandise, $108,000; S. L. Jackson, F. C. Pitcher, M. I. Dempsey, 111 Broadway, Manhattan.

Chipman Chemical Engineering Co., Inc., mining, quarrying, explosives, ammunition, nitrates, alkalis, chemicals, $100,000; E. J. Sullivan, H. Caplan, H. T. Edwards, 65 Park Av.

Security Garage, Inc., Binghamton, auto garage, $75,000; S. G. Fancher, F. D. Robinson, J. L. Weir, Binghamton.

Securities Investing Corporation, Cedarhurst, stocks, securities, bonds, debentures, 2,000 shs. no par value, carry on business with $26,500; F. W. McQuillen, W. G. Weichmann, A. Jaretzki, jr., 128 East 74th St.

11 East 17th Street Corporation, realty, $30,000; M. E. T. Fraser, N. A. and S. B. Townsend, 115 Broadway.

Ultra Pictures Corporation, Nyack, motion pictures, $10,000; H. G. Koch, H. N. Holde, H. Stein, 1,600 Broadway, Manhattan.

Red Hook Towing Co., Inc., Brooklyn, transportation, navigation, not ocean steamers, $10,000; W. J. Eldridge, W. J. Wade, R. D. Drew; Foley & Martin, attorneys, 44 Wall St.

Christ P. Jensen, Inc., Alden, realty, agriculture, cattle, poultry, livestock, $10,000; G. C. Hauptman, O. and C. P. Jensen, Alden.

Kneass & Rohrs, Inc., wearing apparel generally, $10,000; H. C. and F. Rohrs, E. H. Kneale, 1,439 University Av., Bronx.

Albert C. Smith & Co., Inc., Poughkeepsie, plumbing, heating, sheet metal work, $10,000; I. Shaler, Jr., C. Bennet, A. C. Smith, 60 Grand St., New York.

Northside Operators, Inc., Brooklyn, realty, agents, brokers, merchandise, $25,000; L. Rosenthal, F. Greene, I. E. Isner, 239 Moore St., Brooklyn.

Interborough Metal Bedstead Co., Inc., Brooklyn, metal bedsteads, accessories, $10,000; B. Matusow, L. Singer, L. Sondack, 1,724 Washington Av.

Walter Daniel, Inc., millinery, $5,000; W. J. Ellison, D. and B. Cahn, 660 Riverside Drive.

The Day and Night Garage Co., Inc., Bronx, garage, repair shop, $5,000; M. Vastenhouw, E. and J. Siegler, 1,829 Washington Av.

The Royal Drug Co., Inc., Rochester, drugs, medicines, $5,000; J. Ball, A. N. Jones, W. Von Bacho, 35 Danforth St., Rochester.

A. L. Reneau Co., Inc., Buffalo, shirts, waists, underwear, wearing apparel, $5,000; E. J. Hoen, M. W. and A. L. Reneau, Buffalo.

Intertrade Commercial Corp., agents, manufacturers, merchandise, $5,000; L. Vanderburgh, M. Buchbinder, H. L. Fowler, Newark, N. J.

Capital increases: World Syndicate Co., Inc., New York, $150,000 to $250,000; Strand Theatre Corp. of Ithaca, $40,000 to $100,000. Capital reduction: Martin Arms Corp., Manhattan, $2,633,400 to $1,466,800.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 6.—Charters filed:

Monongahela Oil Co., prospect for petroleum, gas, coal, and other minerals, $500,000; Fred T. Chichton, David J. Miller, Brooklyn; Charles Hoffman, New York.

Efenco Film Corp., New York, manufacture motion-picture films, $15,000; Arthur W. Brinton, S. B. Howard, L. H. Gunther, all of New York.

Allan, Allen, Inc., acquire sceneries, sketches, and titles to be used for same; George J. Seiffert, Edwin A. Cowan, Joseph W. Standish, all of New York.

Wilmington Arms and Munitions Co., manufacture firearms and munitions of war of all kinds, $700,000; William Boyd, W. I. N. Lofland, Charles H. Jones, local Dover (Del.) incorporators.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Week Ended Jan. 6, 1917

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Ajax Rubber	74½	74½	74½	74½
140	Aiaska Gold	11⅝	11⅝	11	11
70	Allis-Chalmers	28	28	27	27
2,070	Am. Beet Sug.	91½	98⅜	91½	96¼
2,010	Am. Can	47½	51	46⅜	48⅛
240	Am. Car & F.	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜
170	Am. Hide & L.	13⅞	14⅛	14	14
80	Am. Hide & L. pf.	69½	69½	68½	68½
550	Am. Ice Secur.	31⅜	32	30¼	32
30	Am. Linseed	19	19	19	19
5,170	Am. Locomo	78	82⅜	75¾	76¾
5,500	Am. Sm. & Ref.	102¾	106⅝	102¾	106¼
90	Am. Sug. Ref.	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼
70	Am. Woolen	44½	44½	44½	44½
40	Am. W. Pap. pf.	49¼	49¾	48⅞	48⅞
860	Am. Zinc	35½	39½	35½	36⅛
15,960	Anaconda Cop.	82⅜	85	80⅝	82⅜
380	At. T. & S.Fe.	104	104	105¾	105¾
50	A., G. & W.I.	116½	116½	116½	116½
2,820	Baldwin Loco.	60¾	62¼	57	57½
380	Balt. & Ohio	84¾	84¾	84½	84½
100	Batopilas Min.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
40	B'klyn R. T.	82	82	81¼	82
410	Butte & Sup.	47⅞	48⅝	47⅞	47⅞
1,710	Calif. Petrol.	26	26⅝	24¾	25¾
9,740	Cent. Leather	87	91⅞	86⅜	90⅛
140	Cent. Pac.	94⅜	96⅜	94⅜	95
60	C. Great W.	14⅜	14½	13⅜	13⅜
20	C., M. & S. P.	91	91½	90¾	91½
300	C., R. I. & P.	34¾	34¾	32	32⅜
980	Chile Copper	22⅜	22⅝	21½	21½
350	Chino Copper	55⅜	55⅞	52⅞	52⅞
1,010	Col. F. & I.	46½	48⅝	44½	45⅝
480	Col. G. & El.	42½	44⅞	42⅝	43⅛
70	Consol. Gas	131⅜	131⅜	131¼	131¼
800	Corn Pr. Ref.	23⅜	23⅞	22	22⅝
11,380	Crucible Steel	64½	68¼	61⅝	63⅜
2,670	Cuba C. Sugar	50¼	55⅝	50¼	53¼
390	Dist. Secur.	30⅜	31⅞	30	30
2,630	Erie	34	34⅝	32⅜	32⅞
200	Erie 1st pf.	49	49	48	48½
440	Goodrich	61	61	57½	57½
380	Gt. Nor. ore	36	37½	35¾	36
20	Greene-Can.	46½	46½	46½	46½
1,180	Inspir. Copper	58	59½	55¾	57⅝
370	Interboro Con.	17¼	17¼	15½	15⅝
50	Inter. Agri.	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
1,440	Int. Mer. M.	26⅝	28½	25⅞	28½
6,560	Int. Mer. M. pf.	80¾	86⅜	80¾	85⅝
290	Int. Nickel	42⅛	43¼	41½	41½
1,180	Int. Paper	47	49¼	44	44¼
130	Kan. City So.	25⅜	25⅜	24⅝	24⅝
2,110	Kennecott	46	47⅞	45⅜	45⅜
1,130	Lack. Steel	85¼	88⅜	83¾	85
50	Lee R. & Tire	24½	24½	24½	24½
920	Maxwell M.	49⅛	55	49½	52⅜
50	M. M. 1st pf.	71½	71½	71½	71½
15,340	Mex. Petrol.	95¾	106	95	95
1,030	Miami Cop.	40¾	42	39¾	41
130

CURRENT BUILDING MATERIAL PRICES

Demands for First Six Months of Year in Excess of Capacity of Plants.

IMPORTANT SURVEYS MADE

High Cost of Materials Offset by the Growing Demand for New Buildings.

Advices were sent out to the manufacturers of building materials supplying the metropolitan district last week notifying them that it would be to their interest to anticipate movements of building materials during the first half of the present year, says the Dow Service Daily Building Reports today.

This advice was based upon surveys recently made by railroads regarding the car requirements and ability to move coal, coke and fuel. The report came to hand about the same time that some of the leading manufacturers had completed their survey regarding the probable requirements for building construction in the first half of 1917.

Requirements for structural steel for the first six months of 1917 is estimated to be equal to 108 per cent. of the capacity of the plants of the entire country.

In the common brick department the requirements for the next five months of 1917 will be in excess of 320,000,000 common brick. The 1917 Portland cement contracts already entered into by manufacturers for delivery out of Zones 1 and 2, supplying the New York territory is between 12,000,000 and 14,000,000 barrels. The normal shipments for this period are between 8,000,000 and 9,000,000 barrels. Glass interests frankly state that the prospective demand for this commodity already is in excess of the capacity of the mills, in the light of the shortage of fuel and high cost and scarcity of labor. In the fireproofing department there is an increasing inquiry for hollow tile and stucco construction in the suburban field. Lumber prices have shown the least change when compared with other commodities entering into building construction, but the January wholesale list strongly urges buyers to anticipate as far in advance as possible for their wants. The fluctuations in the cost of building lumber have contributed largely to the cost of yard handling and the cost of labor, in both of which instances wages have been sharply advanced. There is no doubt of further advances in lumber prices.

It is interesting to note that outside of steel no record has been broken within the last ten years. There is, however, almost a certainty that within the next six months the index figure covering building commodity quotations will exceed that of the highest previous year, 1910, when the aggregate price for the seven leading basic materials, namely, common brick, Portland cement, structural steel, linseed oil, ordinary plate glass, yellow pine flooring and lime, was $38.90, dock, New York. The year closed with the total aggregate price of $38.61.

In the meantime building loan applications do not indicate any curtailment in the volume of projected construction, covering a district from Atlantic City to Bridgeport, Conn., including Eastern New Jersey. Mortgage money is becoming increasingly easy, as funds are withdrawn from other forms of investment. The demand for new buildings is sufficient to offset the higher cost of materials, especially since the current conditions favor an active participation of high-grade builders rather than certain types of speculative operations which past experience has shown develops too rapid depreciation.

The year opens with further price advances. Common Hudson brick is the only basic commodity that does not show a shift. They remain at $9 to $9.50 wholesale, dock, New York. Some idea of the strength of the market, despite the poor weather of last week, is shown in that Springfield, Conn., manufacturers are getting $10 a thousand for brick under manufacturer's sheds. For the first time in more than a decade, common Hudson brick has been shipped by barge to New Haven, Conn., to relieve the heavy pressure in that section.

The further evidence of the demand for brick was shown in the effort to bring down a tow from Newburg over the holiday, four days being required in transit, with a load of one barge containing 360,000 brick consigned to John B. Rose Company. Most of these barges are only partly loaded, because there were not men available to give them full tonnage.

Advances of $3 are shown in No. 1 Virginia foundry pig iron. Expanded metal lath is also up $3. Long leaf yellow pine has advanced from 50c to $1. California redwood siding has moved up 50c. Colonial bevel siding, 4 by 10 and 12 sizes, is now quoted at $35.50 to $36.50, as against $34.50 to $35. Red cedar on the six-inch size is quoted at $26.45, as against $25.95. White juniper tank cedar is now $40 to $55, as against $35 to $50. Cedar boat board is quoted at $55 to $100, as against $50. Cedar shingles are quoted at $4.82 to $5.50, as against $4.62.

New York City Waterfront

For Business Purposes

Area about 307,000 Square Feet

To close estate can be purchased at attractive price on easy terms, or leased for long term.

East River, Opposite 30th St., Manhattan. Adjoins Barge Canal Terminal, L. I. City.

Full Commission Paid Brokers For further particulars apply to

Cross & Brown Co.
18 East 41st Street
New York City

Queensboro Corporation
Bridge Plaza
Long Island City

Burton Thompson & Co., Inc.
10 Wall Street, New York City

Kew Gardens
Surrounding Kew Gardens Station.
15 Minutes from Herald Sq.
Via Penn. L. I. Electric Express Service.
A Handsome Residence
11 rooms and 3 baths; first story hollow tile and stucco; second story shingle; roof of Spanish tile; reasonable price; convenient terms. Many other new houses now ready for occupancy from $9,000 to $25,500. We offer also villa plots of exceptional beauty on reasonable terms.
Information on request from JOHN J. BRITTON, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., New York. Telephone Greeley 5250. Representative at Kew Gardens Office at Kew Gardens Station every day. Convenient trains for inspecting Kew Gardens leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., via L. I. R. R. WEEK DAYS—8:17, 9:00, 10:00, 10:24, 11:05 A. M.; 12:00 noon, 12:30, 12:52 (1:15 Saturdays only), 1:29, 2:06, 3:00, 3:45, 4:07, 4:29, 5:00, 5:13, 5:33 P. M., &c. SUNDAYS—8:25, 9:05, 10:00, 11:16, 11:40 A. M.; 1:08, 1:56, 2:15, 3:05, 4:17, 4:51, 5:25 P. M., &c. Returning at frequent intervals.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
MONEY TO LOAN AT 4½%
Decisions within forty-eight hours.
Recently Invested Five Million Dollars
JOHN FINCK, 198 Broadway

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
The Finest Corner of the Greatest City in the World.
Astor Trust Building,
Fifth Avenue & 42d Street
Renting Office, Room No. 1002-7 East 42d Street Annex.

23D ST. AND 3D AVE.
Large Store and Basement,
6,000 square feet each,
3 STORY BUILDING,
entrance both streets.
CHAS. J. F. BOHLEN, Agent,
166 EAST 23D ST.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Near 72nd Street & Broadway
New Nine-Story Building,
fully rented; a permanent 10% income, subject to Bank Mortgage. Detailed statement on request. Other property might be considered in part payment.
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
No. 162 West 72nd Street.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Beautiful Up-to-Date Home
Every modern improvement, highest class fixtures, open fireplace, fine neighborhood, large plot, flowers, shrubs, etc., 40 minutes out, few blocks from trolley, school, stores, etc.; full price $2,300, $250 cash, balance to suit buyer. Inquire Mr. C. E., Room 434, 47 West 34th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.
TO SUBLET
For One Month or Longer
IN
THE LORRAINE HOTEL
2 EAST 45TH ST.
BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED APARTMENT. ATTRACTIVE RATE.

2 Rooms, Bath and Kitchenette Furnished, $60.00
WOOLSEY, 141 East 44th St.
Satisfactory reference absolutely indispensable. Renting Agent on Premises. Apartments can be seen evenings. BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.
ROOMS & 3 BATHS, $2,000.
8 AMHERST
204 WEST 110TH STREET.
Will Rent, Furnished, $2,750. Apply on premises, or BING & BING, 119 W. 40th St.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
U. S. HARBOR LINE BOARD WILL GIVE Public Hearing January 15, 1917, 11 A. M., Room 508, Army Building, New York, to consider change in harbor lines at Shooters Island, Newark Bay. Interested parties invited to attend and be heard.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ELECTRIC BROUGHAM for sale, (Rauch Lang.) Ironclad battery; bargain. 2849 Schuyler.

FORD AGENCY.—Full assortment pleasure, closed tops; commercial, $420; ton trucks, $475; time payments; open evenings, Sundays. Lexington Av., corner 86th. Telephone Lenox 4083.

GUARANTEED EXCHANGE LOCOMOBILES

1916—"48" Special Roadster.
1916—"48" 7 Passenger Touring.
1916—"38" 7 Passenger Touring.
1915—"38" 5 Passenger Touring.
1914—"48" 7 Passenger Touring.
1914—"38" 5 Passenger Touring.
1914—"38" Roadster.

Guaranteed Exchange Locomobiles carry our standard new car guarantee. Booklet mailed on request.

LOCOMOBILE COMPANY OF AMERICA,
61st Street, west of Broadway,
Telephone Columbus 7750.

HUDSON Model "33" touring car; in excellent condition throughout; don't judge this car by the price, $275. Diuguid Bros., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

HUDSON raceabout, 1917 body; overhauled, painted, and guaranteed; very snappy. SILENT-KNIGHT MOTOR REPAIR SHOP, 549 WEST 53D ST. 1092 COLUMBUS.

HUDSON SEDAN, 1916, $1,250. Run less than 4,000 miles; looks like new. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

HUDSON 6-40 limousine, 1916 model, perfect condition, very reasonable. See M. Nolan, Park Plaza Garage, 920 Union St., Brooklyn.

HUDSON Super-Six Cabriolet, a three-passenger convertible roadster, practically new; bargain for quick buyer, S 53 Times.

HUPMOBILE 1916 touring car; excellent condition, thoroughly overhauled and painted in our own service station; guaranteed like new; will accept reasonable offer. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

HUPMOBILE 1915 touring car; just like new, both in condition and appearance; no reasonable offer refused. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

HUPMOBILE 1917 touring sedan, driven only 1,000 miles; new car throughout; must sell immediately. S 59 Times.

ISOTTA-FRASCHINI FOR SALE.
12 h. p. Isotta-Fraschini runabout; 16 overhead valves, wire wheels; absolutely perfect condition; price $3,000; demonstration by appointment. Apply G. H. Hutchins, Room 2,150, Woolworth Building.

LOCOMOBILE 1915 seven-passenger touring with Winter top; will sell very reasonably. Becker Hendricks, 1,777 Broadway. Columbus 6933.

LOCOMOBILE 1916 seven-passenger touring. Becker Hendricks, 1,777 Broadway. Columbus 6933.

OVERLAND USED CARS.
'15 Packard, 7-pass. Touring.
'16 Overland, 7-pass. touring.
Mercer Raceabout.
'16 Overland Runabout,
'15 Mitchell touring.
'16 Overland, 5-pass. touring.
'16 Maxwell touring.
'15 Paige, 7-pass. touring.
All cars plainly marked with a FAIR and HONEST price that is right. That is the Willys-Overland policy, and it's the only just one. Anyone who buys a used car from this department is sure of a square deal.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.,
1925 Broadway, at 50th St.,
Phone Circle 1300.

PACKARD.—Private owner has 1912 Packard 30, limousine; first-class condition; electric lights, demountable rims, speedometer. 107 West 56th St.

PACKARD, 1914, 6-48, 7-passenger touring; runs and looks like new; has two new tires; price $975; act quick. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

PACKARD, 6-48, limousine, in first-class condition; newly painted. J. Kramer, Col. 1478.

PACKARD, 1913, 48, limousine, touring. Henry Abbey, 333 West 57th St. Col. 2697.

PEERLESS four cylinder; Moore & Munger five-passenger sedan, fully equipped, fine condition; no dealers. W. A. Patterson, 687 West 56th.

PULLMAN 1916 touring car; original paint. Las tires mechanically perfect; $850. Diuguid Bros., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

REO roadster 1915; Westinghouse equipment, paint, tires, and mechanical condition perfect; well reasonable. Diuguid Bros., 1,285 Bedford Av.

ROLLS-ROYCE landaulet for sale; seen by appointment. C 174 Times.

ROLLS-ROYCE limousine, 4-speed chassis; almost new. H. D., 24 Times.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, 4-cylinder chassis; good for commercial or private use; perfect running condition; overhauled and guaranteed. SILENT-KNIGHT MOTOR REPAIR SHOP, 549 WEST 53D ST. 1092 COLUMBUS.

STEARNS-KNIGHT touring, latest eight-cylinder model; almost new; a bargain. Charles E. Riess & Co., Inc., 226 West 56th St.

STEARNS-KNIGHT landaulette French brougham, five-passenger; 2 disappearing seats, reading lamps, foot warmer, &c.; bargain. Dr. Lunenfeld, 507 5th Av.

STUDEBAKER Series "17"; 7-passenger, original paint, like new, perfect condition throughout; any reasonable offer accepted. Diuguid Bros., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

STUTZ 1916 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
CADILLAC 1916 "8" TOUR., wire wheels.
CADILLAC 1916 ROADSTER.
WILLYS-OVERLAND Special Limousine.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1916 ROADSTER.
MERCER RACEABOUT. Very fast.
SCHOONMAKER & FOCD,
THIRD FLOOR, 1,700 BROADWAY.

STUTZ, 1915, Bearcat speedster; run less than 5,000 miles; looks and runs like new; price $1,050. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

Automobiles for Rent.

ATTRACTIVE RENTAL SERVICE.
PIERCE-ARROWS, PACKARDS.
Special monthly rates. Polite liveried chauffeurs. Egidi, 123 West 63d. (Circle 774.)

BENZ LUXURIOUS LIMOUSINE, 50 H. P., Westinghouse springs, for rent, weekly, monthly; reasonable. Keister, 146 West 100th St. Riverside 5747.

CHALMERS 1916 limousine, seven-passenger, $2.50 hourly; careful chauffeur. Nolan, Bryant 3916.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD 6s, limousines and landaulets, to rent monthly to responsible parties. S. S. Zuis, 416 East 90th St. Lenox 1560.

PIERCE 48 limousine, for hire reasonable. Schmaltz, 332 East 67th. Plaza 7808.

Automobiles Wanted.

CADILLAC or equal; touring car, 1915-1916. 21A Produce Exchange. 4709 Broad.

Automobile Instruction.

BEDFORD Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL, 1121 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.
Special Classes for Owners and Chauffeurs. Booklet and pass for FREE TRIAL lesson.
Private instruction by special arrangement.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. 225 W. 57th St. Ladies' Classes.

REAL ESTATE

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Handsome home of 7 rooms and bath; fully decorated; all modern improvements; garden plot; block from school and trolley; owner will sacrifice to quick buyer for small cash payment and $17 monthly; one month's rent free. Write for photo and information, Park, Box 373 Times Downtown.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

IF YOU are looking for a little home and plenty of ground for garden, &c., near school, stores, and trolley, for $75 cash and $7 monthly, call at once. (B) Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

50 CENTS A WEEK will buy 4 fine, high and dry lots in large town, near depot, $25 each; perfect title; warranty deed. (B) Johnson, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Farm of 150 acres; 100 in highest state of cultivation, 50 of large hard wood timber; located on railroad, at station; excellent soil, good buildings; a farmer's farm or a farm for investment; eastern boundary large lake, makes property suitable for gentleman's country estate. Price $15,000. ALBERT R. McALLISTER, Owner, Bridgeton, N. J.

SOUTH ORANGE—Country place, house 9 rooms and bath; barn, chicken house, garden; fruit; beautiful shade trees; about 2 acres; $7,500. Real bargain. J. Charles O'Brien Co., So. Orange, N. J.; 141 Broadway, N. Y.

Real Estate Wanted.

CASH FOR HOME.
Will pay $25,000 for home on Long Island, about ½ hour, commuting distance; modern house; large grounds; address full details; W 212 Times Downtown.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

For Sale—2d mortgage, $12,000, on business property subject very small 1st mortgage. Liberal discount. 558 West 141st St.

HOUSES TO LET.

City—Unfurnished.

259 West 93d St.—5-story American basement, 13 rooms, 3 baths, 4 toilets, electric light; caretaker in house. Erickson, 1,476 Broadway.

Out of Town.

Cape Cod, Mass.—Ballston Beach bungalows by the ocean surf; choice location; moderate rents. S. W. Ball, 108 Broadway, New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Sacrifice, Sublease—Two magnificent, light, airy corner offices, six windows, Madison and 33d, renting at $50 monthly; $60 takes them. T 383 Times Downtown.

OFFICES — SUBLEASE BASIS.—Large and small, uptown and downtown; most prominent buildings. G. M. Pearson & Co., 129 Broadway. Phone 5864 Rector.

Loft to sublet from Feb. 1 in fireproof building, 52d West 23d St.; good light, sprinkler system, and all modern improvements; brokers protected. Phone Chelsea 9290.

Desk Room.—Desirable facilities and services; references required; Woolworth Building, W 202 Times Downtown.

Part of street store, suitable for high-class establishment; best location. 11 East 49th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

20 EAST 64TH STREET,
CORNER MADISON AV.
New building; just completed; 2 rooms, bath, with service. Apply Supt., premises.

LEXINGTON AV., 581, (Near 51st.)—Two rooms, bath, pantry, $23. Circle 1810.

Unfurnished—West Side.

106TH, 20 WEST.—Sublet two rooms and bath; open fireplace; all modern conveniences.

72D, 305 WEST.—Sublet five rooms, two baths. Inquire on premises.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Handsome two or three rooms, suite; service; references.

118TH, 368 WEST.—Parlor floor and basement; modern improvements; newly renovated; fine neighborhood.

FOUR and five rooms and bath.
New fireproof apartment.
270 Convent Av., corner 141st St.
Near Broadway subway station, at 137th St.
See Superintendent on premises.

FOUR and five rooms and bath.
New fireproof Apartment.
124 West 72d St. See
Agent on premises, Telephone 2440 Columbus.

Furnished—East Side.

49TH, 21 EAST.—Three rooms, bath; very large living room; rent to October 1st, $175 per month. Cannell.

APARTMENTS. Attractively Furnished. THE FAL-CO., 505 5th Ave. Mur. Hill 4353.

Furnished—West Side.

51ST, 62 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor, newly furnished; electricity, gas, parquet, bath, kitchenette, telephone; $150 monthly; very refined.

98TH, 220 WEST.—Six beautifully furnished outside rooms. Riverside 7686. Apt. 8-B.

FOR SEASON or year, 2 to 11 rooms, furnished; $100 to $900 monthly. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. and 461 5th Av., cor. 40th St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
East, West Side, $100 to $1,000 Monthly.
Choice localities; long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY.

30 East 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 1450.

Handsomely furnished seven rooms, front; piano, elevator, two baths, four bedrooms, twin beds. 533 West 112th.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 90.—Attractive five-room apartment; 6 months, longer; high class. Clarke.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Small (2-3 room) apartment, 24th to 72d St.; opportunity party leaving town to sublet seven months; references exchanged; rental about $50; couple. N 59 Times.

WELL-FURNISHED APARTMENTS wanted for superior tenants. Send us particulars. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. and 461 5th Av., cor. 40th St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

42D ST., 16 EAST.—Comfortable room, adjacent to bath; gentlemen only; references.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome suite, room with bath; single room; references; telephone; Mrs. H. Shaw, agent.

53D, 56 EAST.—Double room with running water; all modern conveniences; breakfast optional.

West Side.

10TH, 54 WEST.—Large back parlor, with sun parlor; light housekeeping; telephone.

11TH, 105 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms; steam heated; hot water; telephone; references.

42D, 322 WEST.—Nice, warm rooms, $2 up weekly; telephone; gentlemen. Hughes.

48TH, 10 WEST.—Elegant double, single rooms; private bath; electricity, telephone; $5, $8, $10.

61ST, 10 WEST.—Suite of two desirable, well furnished rooms, in private apartment.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Neat medium room; with telephone connection; electricity; home comforts.

70TH, (Broadway.) — Attractive room, lavatory; business man; exclusive apartment. Johnson, 9314 Columbus.

71ST ST., 19 WEST.—Beautiful double suite in exclusive bachelor home; breakfast optional.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; private bath; electricity; private family; owner.

75TH, 150 WEST. — Attractively furnished large, small, warm; electricity; hardwood floors; bath.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Opening newly furnished, decorated house, large rooms; dressing rooms.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable hall, double rooms; bath; convenient location; $4.50-$5.

76TH, 54 WEST.—Large and medium sized rooms, private baths, electricity; $6-$12.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Back parlor; private bath, electricity; parquet floor; small room; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Attractive medium room; running water; also small; every convenience; reference.

82D, 139 WEST.—Three elegant, front rooms to rent to respectable business bachelors or two gentlemen friends; all improvements; private. Mme. Juliette, Schuyler 4889.

85TH, 168 WEST.—Cheerful third-floor front room; next bath; owner's home; references.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Large, sunny room, with bath; also small; near Riverside Drive; two blocks from subway.

87TH, 54 WEST.—Choice room; private bath; also suite; other rooms; select.

90TH, 172 WEST.—Sunny, steam-heated room; private family; $8; references. Masters.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Near "L" and subway; large room, private bath, shower, $12.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large rooms; well heated; electric light; references.

93D, 263 WEST.—Single room, adjoining bath; business woman. 3001 River.

94TH, 151 WEST.—Medium room, conveniences, warmth, comforts; private house; gentleman.

94TH, 153 WEST.—Attractively furnished, double, single rooms; running water; convenient subway.

95TH ST., 330 WEST.—Two well furnished light rooms; absolutely private family, two; electric light, elevator. Apartment 33.

97TH, 33 WEST.—Private house; large, cozy room; strictly clean; telephone; reasonable.

104TH, 115 WEST.—Attractive room, kitchen privileges; elevator apartment; private family. Howell.

104TH, 58 WEST. — Single or connecting rooms, running hot water; reasonable; "L." Wheeler.

107TH ST., 210 WEST.—Large room, splendidly furnished. Private-class apartment; Southern family; references exchanged.

108TH, 256 WEST (corner Broadway).—Attractive room, $3.50; gentleman; breakfast optional. Rogers.

121ST, 537 WEST.—Sunny corner suite, bedroom, sitting room. See afternoon, evening, Apt. 51.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Attractive outside room, connecting lavatory; gentlemen; private family. Apt. 12.

121ST, 501 WEST.—Large front room; kitchen privileges; phone, electricity, elevator. Byrne.

121ST, 501 WEST.—Room for business woman; all privileges; elevator, phone; $5.50 week.

122D, 500 WEST.—Sunny room; large closet; kitchen privilege; other rooms. Whyte.

122D, 520 WEST.—Comfortable room; telephone, elevator. Cronin, Apt. 6-F. W.

137TH, 323 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; all modern improvements; private house. Aud. 8660.

JUMEL TERRACE, 16, near 160th St.—Rooming park; all conveniences; private house.

3,810 BROADWAY (159th).—One or two front rooms; comfortably furnished; all improvements; private family. Apt. 6.

Bronx.

FAILE ST., 961, Bronx.—Nice room; private family; young man. Intervale 475. Apt. 14.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking, year 'round. W. H. Robinson. Phone 1161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR MANOR, Montclair N. J.—In beautiful residential section of Montclair; exceptionally attractive accommodations; all conveniences; unexcelled cuisine; 35 minutes N. Y. 27 Hillside Av. Montclair—2977.

Massachusetts.

Old Concord, Mass.—Two large rooms, private bath; choice neighborhood; private family. Mrs. Akin, 4 Lowell Road.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

11TH, 28 EAST.—Select locality; handsome rooms; running water; superior table; moderate.

22D, 41 EAST.—Attractive rooms, Southern table, all conveniences; references; phone.

76TH, 43 EAST.—Attractive, sunny furnished room; every comfort; all conveniences; telephone.

West Side.

51ST, 58 WEST.—Rooms, with private bath; references; table board.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single room, with board; references.

67TH, 551 WEST.—Back parlor; private bath; also smaller; excellent board; telephone; references.

70TH, 127 WEST.—Sunny front room, excellent table, fine service; references.

72D, 129 WEST.—Attractive room; up one flight; running water; suitable for gentlemen; table guests; references.

72D, 314 WEST.—Two beautiful rooms, with bath; single, en suite; furnished or unfurnished.

72D, 147 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large and small rooms; also table guests.

72D, 269 WEST.—Large studio room; pleasant surroundings; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large front room, private bath, steam, private phone.

75TH, 234 WEST.—Large, sunny parlor floor room, private bath, steam heat; references.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select accommodations; large suite, private bath; sunny double, single rooms; lavatory; best home table; electricity.

79TH, 114-152 WEST. (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

80TH, 123 WEST, (GEORGIAN.)
Elegant suite; electricity; excellent table; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite; excellent cuisine; table guests; references.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large and small rooms, heated; southern exposure; good home cooking.

86TH, 140 WEST.—Room, private bath; electricity; excellent table; references; Southern family.

90TH, 43 WEST.—Large room for couple or two gentlemen; strictly kosher table. Columbus 8101.

93D, 252 WEST.—Cozy bedroom; large closet; continuous hot water; adjoining bath.

149TH, 544 WEST.—Generous table; every room adjoining bath; electricity; $8 up.

156TH, 553 WEST, THE LAFAYETTE INN.—DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH BOARD; NEAR BROADWAY SUBWAY STATION.

A LARGE, sunny room; parlor dining room. 14 West 94th Apt. Harlem.

A.—MADISON ARMS.

41, 43, 45 West 58th St. Elevator.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, (The Woodbury.)—Two blocks north 157th subway; wonderful grounds.

WEST END AV., 624, (86th.)—Desirable room; house thoroughly appointed; excellent table.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th St.)—Rooms and table guests; excellent service.

Brooklyn.

OCEAN AV., 667, (Flatbush.)—Exclusive accommodations reasonable; beautiful rooms, comfortably furnished; excellent table; adults only; convenient "L" and subway. Phone 9519 Flatbush.

BOARD WANTED.

Room and board for refined elderly gentleman; private family; terms reasonable; moderate. L. H. L., Times Harlem.

GENTLEMAN, cultured, room, board with American family to improve English. N 55 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced, accurate, rapid, reliable; capable taking full charge of office; best references; $20. M 278 Times Downtown.

CASHIER.—An attractive young lady wants position as cashier evenings; can furnish A1 references. Address N 58 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE desires office position; knowledge of French, Spanish, Italian, typewriting, stenography; experience in research work. D 10 Times.

LAUNDRESS.—Day's work; good laundress; Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays; references. Bohringer, 823 East 125th.

SEAMSTRESS, first class, wishes position in private family. E. B., 621 Madison Av.

SECRETARY, stenographer, executive, assistant to busy man; extensive experience; competent. D 4 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE; CAPABLE STENOGRAPHER; GOOD BOOKKEEPER; EXECUTIVE ABILITY; SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE; $18. MISS F., ROOM 1605, CANDLER BLDG., BRYANT 1318.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; Christian; good address; several years' experience; $20; excellent references furnished. M 295 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, of good address; familiar all office detail; $15; excellent references. M 294 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; thoroughly capable; good business experience; intelligent; $20. M 296 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, 3 years' experience; accurate, competent; $14. N 219 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; typist, office assistant; best references; moderate salary. R., 1,891 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience; rapid worker; references; $12. M 325 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Expert; 6 years law; highest references; salary $25. M 386 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, thoroughly competent executive; seeks connection with downtown concern. D 5 Times.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—(Colored.) neat girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency.) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

COOKS, Waitresses, Nurses, Houseworkers.—Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., audits, systems, financial reports, books opened, closed, written up; corporation work, profit and loss statements prepared; balance sheets; charges moderate. C. P. A., Room 761, 200 5th Av. 1611 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 35 Nassau St., Room 1,303. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized; investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5855.

A PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.
Who will do your work properly at moderate charges. Fingerhood, 70 Wall St. Telephone 7583 Hanover.

ARMY officer, middle-aged, tired of Philippines and Mexico, would accept position of responsibility, accustomed to handling men, property and money; financially responsible. Y 298 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, credit man, 27; thoroughly experienced in all office routines; prepare final balance, balance sheet; open for position; take charge of office. L 5 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (22,) married; stenography, typewriting; 5 years' experience; good reference; honest, reliable. Newman, 414 South 5th St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT, 25, qualified by training and experience to take full charge; good correspondent; salary $22. N 203 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—19, experienced, knowledge stenography, typewriting, $15. Marguiles, 238 Hopkins St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, office man, (23;) 5 years' general experience; best references. M 307 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write C. Rogers, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4066.

CHAUFFEUR, German, (23,) single, strictly sober, careful driver, wishes position in private family; good reference. L. Stock, 123 West 62d St., care of Krauss.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, foreign, domestic cars, 5 years' experience; careful driver of good habits, takes position with private family. Zaronicky, 529 East 73th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 30, married, wishes position, private family, six years' experience, any make car; careful driver, own repairs; A1 references; salary $25. 802 8th Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Lady storing car wishes to place her chauffeur; reliable, careful driver. Tel. Circle 2094.

CHAUFFEUR, (25,) experienced all cars; own repairs; references. Morris, telephone Rhinelander 353.

CHAUFFEUR.—Eight years' experience; own repairs; honest, trustworthy, reliable; references. Blechner. Tel. 199 Melrose.

CLERK.—Stock Exchange; five years' experience; purchase, sales. K. M., 229 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE GRADUATE wishes to make connection with a reliable concern where there are chances for advancement. M 270 Times Downtown.

COOPER UNION STUDENT wishes position with architect as beginner. Flager, 214 Henry St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS (unemployed) wanted for permanent positions, and also those who are married and interested in earning money on temporary work. John E. Ranson, Auctioneer of Adding Machines, 30 Church St., New York.

COOK, Irish, to help wash, iron; wages $30; references. 61 West 90th St.

DINNER WAITRESS, 11 to 2; come prepared to work Monday. 165 William St.

GIRL WANTED, TO MAKE HERSELF GENERALLY USEFUL IN WORK ROOM. JOSEPH, 632 57TH AV.

GIRL.—Attend phone; good writer; $5 start. McGrath, 22 East 125th.

HOUSEWORKER for small family of three; must be experienced and have good references; good home, good wages; apply before 12. 2 West 86th, Apt. 11-C.

HOUSEWORKER, general; afternoons; $4 week; references. 215 West 88th St., Apt. 8A.

MODELS.—Tall, slender, attractive young ladies; size 16, misses' dresses. Frey, Sheridan & Co., 1,182 Broadway.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—To assist with care of two children 10 years and 20 months old; personal references required. 1,353 North Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

NURSERY GOVERNESS for two children, 6 and 1 year old; good home; steady position; city references; English preferred. Call Monday, between 9 and 12 A. M., 6 West 71st.

OFFICE MANAGERESS.—Capable stenographer, tactful, good personality, advertising agency; opportunity, advancement; give particulars, including age, salary. D 78 Times.

PARCEL WRAPPERS.—Large mail order house requires a number of young ladies, 18 to 22 years of age, as wrappers; permanent positions; experience not essential; state age and salary required. Address NN 218 Times Downtown.

REPORTER for newspaper and to do other special work, including managing automobile and similar shows occasionally in city of 35,000; state salary expected; must be ready soon. Address Y 295 Times Annex.

SALESLADY IN SHOWROOM OF WHOLESALE DRESS HOUSE; MUST HAVE ATTRACTIVE APPEARANCE AND STOUT FIGURE; PERMANENT POSITION; HIP 47; NO EXPERIENCE REQUIRED. BAUM & WOLFF, 99 MADISON AV.—29TH ST.

SALESWOMEN who can make good and stand prosperity and not afraid of work, to call on small merchants; splendid commission, no advance; must be of good appearance. Call at 11 o'clock Monday, Tuesday, or Wednesday, Ziegfeld Corporation, 9 East 40th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Operate Underwood machine; state age, experience, and salary wanted. N 224 Times Downtown.

STRAW OPERATOR FOR HIGH-GRADE LADIES' HATS AND ALL BRAIDS. JOSEPH, 632 57TH AV.

STENOGRAPHER, Underwood; neat, accurate, and rapid; state age, experience, references, and salary expected. S 27 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, intelligent girl; experienced; salary, $12-$15. A. A., 200 Times.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for high-class traveling position for college trained women in their 25 and 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,500 to $2,500 per year. M. C. M. Reynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4835. Call hours 2-5 P. M.

TYPIST familiar with detail of order desk; quick and accurate; good handwriting; state salary. S 28 Times.

WOMAN, intelligent, familiar with nursing and medical profession, to do detail work in Greater New York. Henry B. Platt, Inc., 42 Cliff St., New York.

YOUNG LADY, experienced, to manage stenographers; employment agency. Room 819, 261 Broadway.

Employment Agencies.

BRIGHT YOUNG WOMEN,
STENOGRAPHERS, $10, $12, $15, $18.
CLERKS, $8, $9, $10, $12. TYPISTS, BOOKKEEPERS AND ASSISTANTS.
CREDENTIAL AGENCY, 253 B'W

AUTO HUNGER GROWS; NEARLY ALL HAVE IT

Salesmen Study to Recognize in the Show Throngs Those with Means to Satisfy Longing.

WARY OF CATALOGUE FIEND

Some Novelties That Attract Wide Interest Among This Year's Exhibits.

Automobile hunger will find its greatest expression this week in the attendance at the National Automobile Show at the Grand Central Palace. Automobile hunger, even by those who have promoted it, the automobile manufacturers, is but imperfectly understood. The growth of this appetite to its present huge extent has been a constant surprise to them, even the best guessers in the automobile industry having fallen short of forecasting the increased demand in this country for motor cars. One pioneer of the industry, who is in New York City for the present show, when asked to give his explanation of the cause of automobile hunger said:

"The automobile appeals to one of the deepest instincts in man, the love to go, flight. Faster and faster we have traveled, but never fast enough. Speed mania isn't a quality we cultivate in order to make it active. It is inherent and has to be resisted to prevent development into dangerous forms."

Automobile hunger, whatever its source, gives remarkable proof of its wide extent at the New York automobile shows. The attendance at the 1916 show was 340,000 during seven days, and the receipts were so large that large rebates were made to the exhibitors. No other exhibition of any kind ever held in New York has drawn the crowds that an assembly of automobiles does. The attendance at the 1917 show is expected to go to 400,000, and from the throngs of the opening day, aisles crowded an hour after the first admissions, it seems likely that this new record will be made.

There are two kinds of automobile hunger. One is the kind with ability to satisfy itself; the other goes on a-hungering. The first kind goes to the automobile show determined and prepared to have a good, square meal of automobile. The possessors of this type of appetite are the buyers of cars at the show, and their total purchases at the present show will run into many thousands of dollars, as they did last year.

The only kind of satisfaction the owners of the other kind of appetite get is by a dream—that some day, somehow, they will become the possessors of automobiles. They nourish this dream on automobile catalogues, and are known by the salesmen of the exhibits at the show as "catalogue fiends." It is the business of the salesmen sharply to distinguish between these two types of automobile appetites. Courteously but firmly they must single out those who are capable of satisfying their automobile hunger from those who are not. In this way sales are made and much time is saved.

It is useless for a man who merely dreams that one day he will own an automobile to try to make a well-trained salesman believe that he now has the money to buy one. In playing his part the pseudo-purchaser may ask questions about a certain car with all the earnestness he can command, but without avail; the salesman will look him through and, by swift intuition, perceive that he is not a real one. The salesman, in order to be at his business of selling cars, will at once adopt a course to pass the dreamer along. This he will do with all politeness, by briefly answering the questions put to him, but by not asking any of the inquirer. Thus conversation, a two-sided game, dies quickly. A hollow feeling takes hold of the questioner; the emptiness of his pretensions dawns on him, and, stricken with his futility, he is washed away and disappears in the crowd.

"I could not tell how I discriminate the make-believe buyer from the real one," said a salesman at the show. "It's a knack we get. The real buyer is sparing of questions at the start, cautious; he does not say he wants to buy a car; and the trick of the good salesman is to get him to asking questions about the car. The make-believe is full of questions, and often begins by saying he wants to buy a car. I should say the line of discrimination comes on this scale: you can pretend you can't do a thing if you can, but you can't pretend you can if you can't, not successfully to the wise ones."

A cream-colored sedan with a blue top attracts attention in the Velie exhibit. The side windows may be raised one-half, three-quarters, or full. A feature is a double windshield, to protect the front glass from rain and snow.

In the Winton display is a striking town car of robin's egg blue, with superstructure of white. The interior is upholstered in blue and the front seat is in tufted black leather.

Prominent in the Hudson exhibit is a cream-colored touring sedan, with a black leather top. The upholstery is gray whipcord. A new equipment on this car is a radiator shutter, to keep in the heat on cold days.

A new body in the National section is a four-passenger with a toy tonneau. Back of the front seat a packing space for suit cases has been arranged. The motor is a twelve-cylinder.

A new straight line body in touring car model, seating seven passengers, with disappearing auxiliary seats, wins attention in the Reo display. A feature is that the windows in the back may be removed so as to give a direct draft when desired.

TEXAS AUTO SPECIAL ARRIVES.

The Texas Auto Special, with nine Pullmans and 151 passengers, among whom are 75 automobile dealers, as well as others connected with the industry, arrived at 9 o'clock last night at the Grand Central Terminal. This is the first time the Texas dealers have attended the New York Auto Show. In other years they have always gone to the Chicago show, which takes place during the end of the month. Their train, which is partly under the management of the Dallas Chamber of Commerce, left Dallas on Friday afternoon, and arrived here three hours late. In addition to the automobile men from Dallas and vicinity, there are a number from both Houston and Beaumont.

ESTABLISHED 1847
PARIS · 15 Rue de la Paix
LONDON 175 New Bond St.

PEARL RINGS

Pearls of beautiful orient mounted in rings

Cartier
712 Fifth Avenue
New York

Every Hart Schaffner & Marx Winter Overcoat and Fancy Winter Suit REDUCED

Never were greater values offered. Never were there stronger reasons for buying NOW. Never have we had a finer stock to choose from, at $19.50, $22.50, $27.50, $32.50 and $38.50.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers St.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
3d Ave., Cor. 122d St. } Open
246-248 West 125th St. } Evenings.

AFTER THE WAR—WHAT?
Finance and business throughout the world discussed in the Annual Review of the Annalist today. The influence of the war on trade and economics by competent writers. Sent anywhere on receipt of ten cents in stamps. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

$40 to $50 Fabrics $25
$25 to $35 Fabrics $20 to
$22.50—made to order only

This means that you can buy today a perfectly styled, skillfully tailored suit or overcoat, made for you at even less than a marked down ready made suit or overcoat would cost.

You will have no trouble finding exactly the material that pleases you. There is a large variety of imported and domestic weaves and patterns and any preference can be suited. As for style—you dictate that and your instructions are followed to the letter.

Full Evening Dress suits, silk lined, black or white silk waistcoat, $45. Tuxedo suits $40.

Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
39 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

LOZIER
PLEASURE CARS

Touring and Closed

Mechanically perfect and pleasing to the eye are the Lozier cars that we have on exhibit at the show. They're well worth seeing.

LOZIER MOTOR CO.,
Broadway at 61st Street

Space "C" Three at the Show

SAXON

This new series Saxon "Six" is roomier and more comfortable than ever before. Also the doors are wider.

"SIX," $865 ROADSTER, $495

At Show—Main Floor—2nd Aisle Right—Straight Ahead
Saxon Motor Co., of N. Y., 1744 Broadway

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—Diamond and platinum bracelet, between Sherry's and Belasco Theatre or at the Hotel Vanderbilt; $50 reward; no questions asked. Return to E. M. GATTLE & CO., 630 FIFTH AV.

LOST—Boarding Broadway car, 112th St., Saturday evening, lady's black velvet bag, containing money, Chicago pawn tickets; broker notified, tickets no value to finder. Liberal reward for tickets, no questions. Supt., 65 Central Park West.

LOST.—Will the party that found the black ostrich feather fan with diamond monogram at 139 West 56th St., Thursday night, kindly leave it with Dreicer & Co., 46th St. and 5th Av., and receive $100 reward.

LOST—Beaded handbag, containing lorgnette and handkerchief, on 83d St., Columbus Av., or on Lenox Av. car. Kindly return for reward to Mrs. H. Oppenheimer, 41 West 83d St.

LOST—On Tuesday, Jan. 2, small gold case containing water color paints and brush; marked "G. G. D." Five dollars reward if returned to Mrs. W. H. Drayton, 830 Park Av.

LOST—Reward for black leather purse, containing money and gold watch marked A. H. B., in telephone booth at Altman's, Saturday. Please return Boyd, Apthorp Apt.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, with brooch, set with blue stones, Madison Av. car, between 42d and 81st Sts., Sunday morning; reward. R. C., 75 East 81st.

LOST—Sunday afternoon, two ladies' diamond rings, tied in handkerchief, at Metropolitan Museum of Art, 81st St., or subway; liberal reward. Wiers, 115 Broadway.

LOST—Sapphire and diamond ring, ladies' washroom, Hotel Biltmore, Sunday, about 11 A. M. Liberal reward if returned to desk at Biltmore.

LOST.—A pair of gentlemen's shoes with skates attached on evening of January 6th between 54th and Park Av. and Palace Theatre; reward. Madison Square 4680.

LOST—Diamond ring, Dec. 4, morning, 66th St. Subway Station; liberal reward. T. A. McGuire, 436 Fort Washington Av.

LOST—A small fur muff on St. Nicholas Terrace. Finder please return to K. Bafhlow, 41 St. Nicholas Terrace.

LOST—Near 157th St., Broadway, lady's velvet handbag, containing money; reward. Simon, 601 West 164th St. Audubon 6720.

LOST—Beaded bag in taxicab to or from Harris Theatre, Thursday night; liberal reward. Return 320 Park Av.

LOST.—Return gold powder, with ring chain attachment, 410 Rossmore Av., Bronxville.

LOST—Black walrus handbag, Thursday, Jan. 4; reward. C. W. Dayton, 27 William St.

LOST—Sunday, near 72d Subway, blue bag; reward. 601, Hotel Martha Washington.

REWARD—Jan. 2, 11:30 P. M., ladies' dressing room or ballroom, Rector's, lady's sterling silver bracelet watch. Communicate Worth 3880, or Mr. Salvin of Rector's.

REWARD—String of pearls, Dec. 31, vicinity Prospect Park West, Vanderbilt, De Kalb, Tompkins Avs. Gollin, 563 8th St., B'klyn.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LARGE REWARD.—Wire-haired terrier; white with black markings. Deerfield, 50

THIS IS A FRANK APOLOGY

For Us and All Pneumatic Tire Makers

LET us be perfectly frank with each other.

Because frankness begets understanding and—confidence.

And we want your confidence, Mr. Tire User who has never used United States Tires.

• • • • • • • • • • •

In the first place, you want a perfect tire:
—*a tire that will give you maximum resiliency;*
—*a tire that is a really effective, efficient anti-skid;*
—*a tire that will give you the lowest final cost per mile;*
—*a tire that won't puncture.*

• • • • • • • • • • •

That is *your* kind of tire—the kind *you* want.

That is also *our* kind of tire—the kind *we* want.

But did you ever get *all*—mark you, *all*—you wanted?

Neither did we—ever.

But with United States Tires we have come nearer—so near as almost to touch the perfect point—than in anything else we have ever undertaken to do, or, we believe, than any other tire maker has succeeded in doing.

• • • • • • • • • • •

Now, listen!

No, this is not self-adulation.

It is a statement of fact—which you, or any other tire user, may easily verify.

If we are right, you will become a prompt and steady user of United States Tires.

If we are wrong, we will lose not only you, but many another who would be bound to know if we had humbugged you.

• • • • • • • • • • •

We have no apology to offer for the resiliency of United States Tires.

On the contrary;—and we take a great deal of pride in the knowledge, beyond even a dream of doubt, that we have that quality *par excellence.*

Side-wall construction—plus the right material of rubber and fabric—give us as near the absolute of resiliency as air under pressure will allow.

And—note this!—not only nearly perfect resiliency, but in the side-walls a stability of wear, a toughness almost beyond belief, which make old bugbear Side-wall Blowout a stranger to whom you won't be likely to be introduced.

• • • • • • • • • • •

Anti-skid—effective, efficient to the n-th power!

No one—not even our most claimful contemporary—would have the "face" to deny the obvious—particularly to you.

Study the treads of our four anti-skids, —the *'Nobby'*, the *'Chain'*, the *'Royal Cord'*, the *'Usco'*.

Each is so obviously the master of its field that, upon examination and comparison, you cannot but instantly grasp the fact—the *big* fact of its undisputed supremacy in tiredom.

• • • • • • • • • • •

Mileage—more for every mile of your tire investment than ever before!

That is the nub of the matter.

The tire that gives the lowest cost per mile is *your* tire, isn't it?

What is the answer?

Everybody claims to have the lowest-cost-per-mile tire.

But—there can be only one such—only one peak to the pyramid.

What tire?—and how to prove it?

You cannot try out all the claimants—nor any considerable number of them.

If you could get the judgments of any considerable number of other experienced tire users, *that* would help you decide.

You cannot get in touch with many of them—but you can with a few.

Ask them.

And then—balance up their judgment with this pointed and pre-eminent fact:

—the proportion of sales increases of United States Tires for the last year are far, far greater than the proportion of increase in the number of automobiles during the same time.

In other words, we got not only our proportion of the increase, but *very much more.*

And motorists, as you know, continue to buy one make of tire—because why?

Because that one make of tire gives mileage—*more* mileage—MOST mileage.

• • • • • • • • • • •

But we promised a frank apology, and thus far we have nothing to apologize for.

We have:

—the tire that will give you maximum resiliency;
—the tire that is a really effective, efficient anti-skid;
—the tire that will give you the lowest final cost per mile; but—
—we have not a tire that won't puncture,
—nor has anyone else.

• • • • • • • • • • •

That is our apology,

—that we are not perfect,

—although we have demonstrated that we are nearer that place than any one else in tiredom.

A puncture is really the hand of fate.

If any tire of rubber and fabric runs over the business end of a nail, or a bit of glass, or a knife-blade, it is—well, it is tire assassination from ambush, not a test of a tire.

But there are degrees of puncturability.

And, while we apologize that ours are not puncture-proof, we do assert that United States Tires will resist the puncture bandit of the road so much more effectively than any other tire, that we—and you may, too, —look upon the possibility as remoter than —the South Pole.

• • • • • • • • • • •

After all, the thing that makes or unmakes tires is—wear—*wear*—WEAR;

—the tire that wears longest—gives most mileage—gives most satisfaction!

Because United States Tires will give you that longest wear, that most mileage, that maximum resiliency, that effective, efficient anti-skid service, plus the greatest resistance to puncture, we assert the supremacy of

United States 'Super Quality' Tires

'NOBBY' 'CHAIN' 'ROYAL CORD' 'USCO' 'PLAIN'

A TIRE FOR EVERY NEED OF PRICE AND USE

United States Tire Company